The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 47. HUNTINGDON, PA., OCTOBER 16, 1872. NO. 41.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON,* having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, HUNTINGDON, PA.
june26,'72-6m,

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 319 Hill st., Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.
Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.

[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept onhand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE
FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 118.]

AN ACT to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be establised, at the seat of government of the United States of America, a department to be known as the Post Office Department.

Sec. 2. That the principal officers of the Post-Office Department shall be one Postmaster General and three Assistant Postmasters General, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who may be removed in the same manner; and the term of office of the Postmaster General shall be for and during the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter unless sooner removed.

Sec. 3. That the Postmaster General may appoint the following employees in the Post-Office Department: One chief clerk for the Postmaster General and one for each of the Assistant Postmasters General, one superintendent of Post-Office building and disbursing clerk, one superintendent and one chief clerk of the money-order system, one superintendent and one chief clerk of foreign mails, one topographer for Post-Office Department, one assistant attorney-general for the Post-Office Department, one chief of division for the office of mail depredations, one chief of division of dead-letters, one superintendent of the blank-agency, one assistant superintendent and four assistants, fourteen clerks of class four, sixty-one clerks of class three, fifty clerks of class two, seventy-one clerks of class one, fifty-seven female clerks, one messenger for the Postmaster General and one for each of the Assistant Postmasters General, four assistant messengers, ten watchmen, twenty five laborers, one engineer, one assistant engineer, one carpenter, one assistant carpenter, one fireman and blacksmith, two firemen, three female laborers, and such a number of temporary clerks, female clerks, folders, watchmen, and laborers as may be required.

Sec. 4. That the annual salaries of the officers, clerks and others employed in the Post-Office Department shall be as follows:

Of the Postmaster General, eight thousand dollars.

Of the Assistant Postmasters General, three thousand five hundred dollars each.

Of the superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand dollars.

Of the superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars.

Of the topographer of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Of the assistant attorney-general of the Post Office Department, four thousand dollars.

Of the chief of division for the office of mail depredations, twenty-five hundred dollars.

Of the chief of division of dead-letters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Of the superintendent of Post-Office building and disbursing officer, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Of the chief clerk to the Postmaster General, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Of the chief clerks to the Assistant Postmasters General, the chief clerk of the superintendent of the money-order office, and the chief clerk of the superintendent of foreign mails, two thousand dollars each.

Of the superintendent of the blank-agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; of the assistant superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; of the four assistants, one thousand two hundred dollars each.

Of the clerks of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

Of the clerks of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

Of the clerks of class two, one thousand four hundred dollars each.

Of the clerks of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars each.

Of the female clerks, nine hundred dollars each.

Of the messenger to the Postmaster General, nine hundred dollars.

Of the messengers to the Assistant Postmasters General, eight hundred and forty dollars each.

Of the assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers, eight hundred dollars each

Of the engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Of the assistant engineer, one thousand dollars.

Of the carpenter, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Of the assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars.

Of the fireman and blacksmith, nine hundred dollars.

Of the firemen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each.

Of the female laborers, four hundred and eighty dollars each.

Sec. 5. That the Postmaster General shall procure and cause to be kept a seal for his Department, which shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and others, and used to authenticate all transcripts and copies which may be required from this Department.

Sec. 6. That the Postmaster General shall establish and discontinue post-offices; instruct all persons in the postal service with reference to their duties; decide on the forms of all official papers; prescribe the manner of keeping and stating accounts; enforce the prompt rendition of returns relative to said accounts; control, according to law, and subject to the settlement of the Auditor, all expenses incident to the service of the Department; superintend the disposition of the moneys of the Department; direct the manner in which balances shall be paid over: issue warrants to cover money into the treasury, and to pay out the same: and generally superintend the business of the Department, and execute all laws relative to the postal service.

Sec. 7. That in case of the death, resignation, or absence of the Postmaster General, all his powers and duties shall devolve, for the time being, on the First Assistant Postmaster General.

Sec. 8. That the Postmaster General shall make the following reports to Congress at each annual session:

A report of all contracts for carrying the mail within the preceding year, giving in each case the name of the contractor; the date and duration of the contract; the routes embraced therein, with the length of each; the time of arrival and departure at the ends of each route; the mode of transportation; and the price to be paid, together with a copy of the recorded abstracts of all proposals for carrying the mail, as provided by section two hundred and forty eight.

A report of all land and water mails established or ordered within the preceding year, other than those let to contract at the annual letting, giving in each case the route or water-course on which the mail is established; the name of the person employed to transport it; the mode of transportation: the price to be paid; and the duration of the order or contract.

A report of all allowances made to contractors within the preceding year above the sums originally stipulated in their respective contracts, and the reasons for the same, and of all orders made whereby additional expense is incurred on any route beyond the original contract price, giving in each case the route; the name of the contractor; the original service provided for by the contract; the original price; the additional service required; and the additional allowance therefor.

A report of all curtailments of expenses effected within the preceding year, giving in each case the same particulars as in the preceding report.

A report of the finances of the Department for the preceding year, showing the amount of balance due the Department at the beginning of the year; the amount of postage which accrued within the year; the amount of engagement and liabilities; and the amount actually paid during the year for carrying the mail, showing how much of said amount was for carrying the mail in preceding years.

A report of the fines imposed on, and the deductions from the pay of, contractors, made during the preceding year, stating the name of the contractor; the nature of the delinquency; the route on which it occurred; when the fine was imposed; and whether the fine or deduction has been remitted; and for what reason.

A copy of each contract for carrying the mail between the United States and foreign countries, with a statement of the amount of postage derived under the same, so far as the returns of the Department will enable it to be done.

A report showing all contracts which have been made by the Department, other than for carrying the mail, giving the name of the contractor; the article or thing contracted for; the place where the article was to be delivered or the thing performed; the amount paid therefor; and the date and duration of the contract.

A report of the clerks and other persons employed in the Department during the year, or any part thereof, giving the names of the persons; the time they were actually employed, and the sum paid each; whether they have been usefully employed; whether the services of any can be dispensed with without detriment to the public service; and whether the removal of any, and the appointment of others in their stead, is required for the better despatch of business.

A report on the postal business and agencies in foreign countries.

And the Postmaster General shall cause all of such reports to be printed at the Public Printing Office, either together or seperately, and in such numbers as may be required by the exigencies of the service or by the law.

Sec. 9. That the Postmaster General shall submit to Congress at each annual session a statement of the amount expended during the preceding fiscal year, and an estimate of the amount that will be required for the ensuing fiscal year, under each of the following heads: "Transportation of the mails;" "compensation of postmasters;" "compensation of clerks in post-offices;" "compensation of letter-carriers;" "compensation of blank agents and assistants;" "mail depredations and special agents;" "postage stamps and envelopes;" "ship, steamboat, and way letters;" "dead letters;" "mail bags;" "mail locks, keys, and stamps;" "wrapping paper;" "office furniture;" "advertising;" "balances to foreign countries;" "rent, light, and fuel for post-offices;" "stationery;" and "miscellaneous," showing the sums paid under each head, and the names of the persons to whom payments are made out of the miscellaneous fund; but the names of persons employed in detecting depredations on the mail, and of other confidential agents, need not be disclosed.

Sec. 10. That the Postmaster General shall lay before Congress, during the first week in each annual session, detailed statements of the expenditures made from the contingent fund of his department. He shall also make out and keep, in proper books, full and complete inventories and accounts of all the property belonging to the United States in the buildings, rooms, offices, and grounds occupied by him and under his charge, and to add thereto from time to time an account of such property as may be procured subsequently to the taking of the same, and also an account of the sale or disposal of any such property, and to report the same to Congress as aforesaid: *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to the supplies of stationery and fuel which shall be accounted for as now provided by law.

Sec. 11. That all persons employed in any branch of the postal service shall be exempt from militia duty, and from serving on juries, or from any penalty for neglect thereof.

Sec. 12. That no person employed in the post-office department shall become interested in any contract for carrying the mail, or act as agent, with or without compensation, for any contractor or person offering to become a contractor, in any business before the Department; and any person so offending shall be immediately dismissed from office, and shall be liable to pay so much money as would have been realized from said contract, to be recovered in an action of debt, for the use of the post-office department.

Sec. 13. That all bonds taken and contracts entered into by the post-office department shall be made to and with the United States of America.

Sec. 14. That no person employed in the postal service shall receive any fees or perquisites on account of the duties to be performed by virtue of his appointment.

Sec. 15. That before entering upon the duties, and before they shall receive any salary, the Postmaster General and all persons employed in the postal service, shall respectively take and subscribe, before some magistrate or other competent officer, the following oath or affirmation: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully perform all duties required of me, and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post offices and post-roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control: So help me, God." And this oath or affirmation may be taken before any officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States, and such officer is hereby authorized to administer and certify such oath or affirmation.

Sec. 16. That every person employed in the postal service shall be subject to all the pains, penalties, and forfeitures for violation of the laws relating to such service, whether he has taken the oath or affirmation prescribed in the preceding section or not.

Sec. 17. That telegrams between the several Departments of the government and their officers and agents, in their transmission over the lines of any company to which has been given the right of way, timber, or station lands from public domain, shall have priority over all other business, at such rates as the Postmaster General shall annually fix.

Sec. 18. That every order, entry, or memorandum whatever, on which any action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid, and every contract, paper, or obligation made by or with the Post Office Department, shall have its true date affixed to it; and every paper relating to contracts or allowances filed in the Department shall have the date when it was filed indorsed upon it.

Sec. 19. That the Postmaster General shall furnish a copy of his annual estimates to the Secretary of the Treasury prior to the first of November in each year, which shall be reported to Congress by the latter in his regular printed estimates.

Sec. 20. That the Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with foreign governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Congressional Printer, for publication; and the printed proof sheets of all such conventions shall be revised at the Post Office Department.

Sec. 21. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.

Sec. 22. That the said Auditor shall receive all accounts arising in the Postoffice Department, or relative thereto, with the vouchers necessary to a correct adjustment thereof, and shall audit and settle the same, and certify the balances thereon to the Postmaster General. He shall keep and preserve all accounts and vouchers after settlement. He shall close the accounts of the Department quarterly, and transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury quarterly statements of its receipts and expenditures. He shall report to the Postmaster General, when required to do so, the manner and form of keeping and stating the accounts of the Department, and the official forms of paper to be used in connection with its receipts and expenditures. He shall report to the Postmaster General all delinquencies of post masters in rendering their accounts and returns, or in paying over money order funds and other receipts at their offices. He shall register, charge, and countersign all warrants upon the treasury for receipts and payments issued by the Postmaster General, when warranted by law. And he shall perform such other duties in relation to the financial concerns of the Department as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, and make to said Secretary, or to the Postmaster General, such reports respecting the same as either of them may require.

Sec. 23. That the ssid Auditor shall superintend the collection of all debts due the Department, and all penalties and forfeitures imposed for any violation of the postal laws, and take all such other measures as may be authorized by law to enforce the payment of such debts and the recovery of such penalties and forfeitures. He shall also superintend the collection of all penalties and forfeitures arising under other statutes, where such penalties and forfeitures are the consequence of unlawful acts affecting the revenues or property of the post office department.

Sec. 24. That the said Auditor, or the mayor of any city, any justice of the peace, or the judge of any court of record, may administer oaths or affirmations in relation to the examination and settlement of the accounts committed to the charge of said Auditor; and if any person shall knowingly swear or affirm falsely touching any expenditure on account of, or claim in favor of or against, said Department, he shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offense, forfeit and pay not exceeding two thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding five years, according to the aggravation of the offense.

Sec. 25. That if either the postmaster general or the person whose accounts have been settled shall be dissatisfied with the settlement of said Auditor, he may, within twelve months, appeal to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Sec. 26. That the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint in the office of the Auditor for the post office department one chief clerk, nine clerks of class four, forty four clerks of class three, sixty-four-clerks of class two, thirty seven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and eleven laborers.

Sec. 27. That the annual salaries of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, and the clerks, messengers, and laborers in his office, shall be as follows:

Of the Auditor, three thousand dollars.

Of the chief clerk, two thousand dollars.

Of the clerks of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; and two hundred dollars additional to one of said clerks as disbursing clerk.

Of the clerks of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars each

Of the clerks of class two, one thousand four hundred dollars each.

Of the clerks of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars each.

Of the messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Of the assistant messenger, seven hundred dollars.

Of the laborers, six hundred dollars each.

Sec. 28. That whenever the office of a postmaster shall become vacant by reason of death, resignation, suspension, or by the expiration of the commission of a postmaster or his rejection by the Senate, or by the neglect or refusal of any person to take charge of the post office to which he is appointed, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General or the President (as the case may be) to supply such vacancy without delay, and it shall be the duty of the postmaster general promptly to notify the Auditor of the change; and every postmaster and his sureties shall be responsible under their bond for the safe keeping of the public property of the post office, and the due performance of the duties thereof, until the expiration of the commission, or until a successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified, and shall have taken possession of the office: *Provided, nevertheless,* That in cases where there shall be a delay of sixty days in supplying such vacancy, the sureties may terminate their responsibility by giving notice in writing, to the postmaster general, such termination to take effect ten days after sufficient time shall have elapsed to receive a reply from the postmaster general: *And provided also,* That the postmaster general may, when the exigencies of the service require, place such office in charge of a special agent until the vacancy can be regularly filled; and when such special agent shall have taken charge of such post office, the liability of the sureties of the postmaster shall cease.

Sec. 29. That all orders and regulations of the postmaster general which may originate a claim, or in any manner affect the accounts of the postal service, shall be certified to the Auditor for the post office department.

Sec. 30. That the postmaster general may establish a blank agency for the post office department, to be located at Washington, District of Columbia.

Sec. 31. That the Postmaster General may employ two special agents for the Pacific coast, and such number of other special agents as the good of the service and the safety of the mail may require.

Sec. 32 That the salary of the special agents of the Post-Office Department shall be at the rate of not more than one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; and they shall be allowed for traveling and incidental expenses, while actually employed in the service, a sum not exceeding five dollars a day.

Sec. 33. That whenever a special agent is required to collect or disburse any public money, he shall, before entering upon any such duty, give bond in such sum or form, and with such security, as the Postmaster General may approve.

Sec. 34. That the Postmaster General may employ, when the service requires it, the Assistant Postmasters General and superintendents in his Department as special agents; and he may allow them therefor not exceeding the amount expended by them as necessary traveling expneses while so employed.

Sec. 35. That the Postmaster General may appoint two agents to superintend the railway postal service, who shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum salary, with an allowanec for traveling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, of not more than five dollars a day; and the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department shall charge to the appropriation for mail transportation the salary and per diem of the assistant superintendents of the postal railway service; and to the appropriation for the free delivery system, the salary and per diem of the special agent detailed for that service; and the salary and per diem of the special agents employed in the money order service shall be paid out of the proceeds of that service.

Sec. 36. That the Postmaster General may establish resident mail agencies at the ports of Panama and Aspinwall, (New Granada,) Havana, (Cuba,) and Saint Thomas, and such other foreign ports at which United States mail steamers touch to land and receive mails, as may in his judgment promote the efficiency of the foreign mail service; and may pay the agents employed by him at such ports out of the appropriation for transportation of the mail a reasonable compensation for their services and the necessary expenses for office rent, clerk hire, office furniture, and other incidentals, to be allowed him at each of such agencies.

Sec. 37. That the postmaster General may appoint an agent in charge of the mail on board of each of the mail steamers on the routes between San Francisco, Japan, and China, between San Francisco and Honolulu, (Hawaiian Islands,) and New York to Rio Janerio, who shall be allowed, out of the appropriation for transportation of the mail, an annual salary of two thousand dollars each.

Sec. 38. That the postmaster General may establish, in connection with the mail steamship service to Japan and China, a general postal agency at Shanghai, China, or at Yokohama, Japan, with such branch agencies at any other ports in China and Japan as he shall deem necessary for the prompt and efficient management of the postal service in those countries, and he may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for rent, furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses.

Sec. 39. That the postmaster General may employ as many routeagents as may be necessary for the prompt and safe transportation of the mail, who shall be paid out of the appropriation for transportation of the mail, at the rate of not less than nine hundred nor more than one thousand two hundred collars per annum.

Sec. 40. That the postmaster General may appoint clerks for the purpose of assorting and distributig the mail in railway post-offices, who shall be paid out of the appropriation for transportation of the mail, at the rate of not more than one thousand four hundred dollars per annum to the head clerks, nor more than one thousand two hundred dollars per annum to the other clerks.

Sec. 41. That the accounts of the postal service shall be kept in such a manner as to exhibit the amount of revenues derived respectively from "letter-postage;" "book, newspaper, and pamphlet postage;" "registered letters;" "box-rents and branch offices;" postage stamps and envelops;" "dead letters;" "fines and penalties;" "revenue from money order business;" and "miscellaneous;" and the amount of expenditures for each of the following objects, namely: "Transportation of the mail;" "compensation of postmasters;" "compensation of letter carriers;" "compensation of clerks for post offices;" "compensation of blank agents and assistants;" "mail depredations and special agents;" "postage stamps and envelopes;" "ship, steamboat, and way letters;" "dead letters;" "mail bags;" "mail locks and keys;" and "postmarking and canceling stamps:" "wrapping paper;" "twine;" "letter balances;" "office furniture;" "advertising;" "balances to foreign countries;" "rent, light, and fuel for post offices;" and "stationary," and "miscellaneous."

Sec. 42. That unclaimed money in dead letters for which no owner can be found; all money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of any agent or employee of the United States, or any other person whatever; all fines and penalties imposed for any violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same; and all money derived from the sale of waste paper or other public property of the Post office Department, shall be deposited in the treasury, under the direction of the Postmaster General, as part of the postal revenue. And the postmaster General is hereby directed to cause to be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States for the service of the postoffice department, the net proceeds of the money order business; and the receipts of the post office Department derived from this source during each quarter shall be entered by the Auditor and Treasury for the post office Department, in the accounts of said Department, under the head of "revenue from money-order business."

Sec. 43. That all postages, box rents, and other receipts at post-offices shall be accounted for as a part of the postal revenues; and any part thereof which the postmaster has neglected to collect he shall be charged with and held accountable for the same as if he had collected it.

Sec. 44. That postmasters may allow box holders who desire to do so to provide lock boxes or drawers for their own use, at their own expense, which lock-boxes or drawers, upon their erection in any post office, shall become the property of the United States, and be subject to the direction and control of the postoffice department, and shall pay a rental at least equal to that of other boxes in the same office, or, if there be no other boxes in such office, of boxes of other offices of the same class, which rental shall be accounted for as other box rents.

Sec. 45. Than any officer, agent, postmaster, clerk, or other person employed in any branch of the postal service having temporary custody of any money taken from dead letters; any money derived from the sale of waste paper or other public property of the post-office department; or any money derived from any other source which by law is part of the postal revenues, who shall wilfully neglect to deposit the same in the treasury of the United States, or in some other depositary authorized to receive the same, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and be subject to a fine not exceeding double the sum so retained, or to imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And any person intrusted by law with the sale of postage stamps or stamped envelopes, who shall refuse or neglect to account for the same, or who shall pledge or hypothecate or unlawfully dispose of them, for any purpose whatever, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall be subject to the same penalty and punishment as are provided in this section for the embezzlement of money.

Sec. 46. That the money required for the postal service in each year shall be appropriated by law out of the revenues of the service.

Sec. 47. That payments of money out of the treasury on account of the postal service shall be in pursuance of appropriations made by law, by warrants of the postmaster general, registered and countersigned by the Auditor for the post office department, and expressing on their face the appropriation to which they should be charged.

Sec. 48. That all payments on account of the postal service shall be made to persons to whom the same shall be certified to be due by the Auditor; but advances of necessary sums to defray expenses may be made by the postmaster general to agents employed to investigate mail depredations, examine post routes and offices, and on other like services, to be charged to them by the Auditor, and to be accounted for in the settlement of their accounts.

Sec. 49. That the postmaster general may transfer debts due to the Department from postmasters and others to such contractors as have given bonds, with security, to refund any money that may come into their hands over and above the amount found due them on the settlement of their accounts; but such transfers shall only be in satisfaction of legal demands for which appropriations have been made.

Sec. 50. That in all cases where money has been paid out of the funds of the post office department under the pretense that service has been performed therefor, when, in fact, such service has not been performed, or as additional allowance for increased service actually rendered, when the additional allowance exceeds the sum which, according to law, might rightfully have been allowed therefor, and in all other cases where money of the Department has been paid to any person in consequence of fraudulent representations, or by the mistake, collusion, or misconduct of any officer or other employee in the postal service, the pastmaster geueral shall cause suit to be brought to recover such wrong or fraudulent payment of excess, with interest thereon.

Sec. 51. That when the postmaster general is satisfied that money or property stolen from the mail, or the proceeds thereof, has been received at the Department, he may, upon satisfactory evidence as to the owner, deliver the same to him.

Sec. 52. That the Auditor for the post office department shall state and certify quarterly to the postmaster general on account of the money paid by postmasters out of the receipts of their offices, and pursuant to appropriations, on account of the expenses of the postal service, designating the heads under which such payments were made.

Sec. 53. That upon the certified quarterly statement by the Auditor for the post office department of the payments by postmasters on account of the postal service, the postmaster general shall issue his warrant to the treasurer to carry the amount to the credit of the postal revenues and to the debit of the proper appropriations upon the books of the Auditor.

Sec. 54. That the postal revenues, and all debts due the post office department, shall, when collected, be paid into the treasury of the United States, under the direction of the postmaster general; and the treasurer, assistant treasurer, or designated depositary receiving such payment shall give the depositor duplicate receipts therefor.

Sec. 55. That all deposits on account of the postal service shall be brought into the treasury by warrants of the postmaster general, countersigned by the Auditor; and no credit shall be allowed for any deposit until such warrant has been issued.

Sec. 56. That the postmaster general may transfer money belonging to the postal service between the Treasurer, assistant treasurer, and designated depositaries, at his discretion, and as the safety of the public money and the convenience of the service may require.

Sec. 57. That all fines and penalties imposed for any violation of any law relating to the post office department, or of any other law where such violation affects the revenue or property of the post office department, shall, when collected or recovered, be paid into the treasury, to the credit of the United States, for the use of the post office department, excepting, however, such part thereof as may, by law, belong to the party informing or prosecuting for the same.

Sec. 58. That the postmaster general may dispose of any quarterly returns of mails sent or received, preserving the accounts-current and all accompanying vouchers, and use such portions of the proceeds as may be necessary to defray the cost of separating and disposing of them; but the accounts shall be preserved entire for at least two years.

Sec. 59. That the Postmaster General may provide, by regulations, for the disposition of printed and mailable matter which may remain in any post-office, or in the department, not called for by the party addressed; but if the publisher of any refused or uncalled-for newspaper or other periodical shall pay the postage due thereon, such newspaper or other periodical shall be excepted from the operation of this section.

Sec. 60. That when any postmaster shall be required to execute a new bond, all payments made by him after the execution of such new bond may, if the Postmaster General or the auditor shall deem it just, be applied first to discharge any balance which may be due from said postmaster under his old bond.

Sec. 61. That the Postmaster General shall establish post-offices at all such places on post-roads established by law as he may deem expedient, and he shall promptly certify such establishment to the auditor for the post-office department.

Sec. 62. That any person who shall, without authority from the postmaster General, set up or profess to keep any office or place of business bearing the sign, name or title of post-office, shall forfeit and pay, for every such offense, not more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 63. That postmasters of the fourth and fifth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the postmaster General, and all others shall be appointed and may be removed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unlesss sooner removed or suspended according to law, and all appointments and removals shall be notified to the Auditor for the Post-office Department.

Sec. 64. That every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the office to which he is appointed.

Sec. 65. That every postmaster, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond, with good and approved security, and in such penalty as the Postmaster General shall deem sufficient, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties and trusts imposed on him either by law or the rules and regulations of the Department; and where an office shall be designated as a money-order office, the bond of the postmaster shall contain an additional condition for the faithful performance of all duties and obligations in connection with the money order business. On the death, resignation, or removal of a postmaster, his bond shall be delivered to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. The bond of any married woman who may be appointed postmaster shall be binding upon her and her sureties, and shall be liable for misdonduct in office as if she were sole.

Sec. 66. That when any of the sureties of a postmaster shall notify the Postmaster General of their desire to be released from their suretyship, or when the Postmaster General deems a new bond necessary, he shall require the postmaster to execute such new bond, with security, which, when accepted by the Postmaster General, shall be as valid as the bond given upon the original appointment of such postmaster, and the sureties in the prior bond shall be released from responsibility for all acts or defaults of such postmaster which may be done or committed subsequent to the last day of the quarter in which such new bond shall be executed and accepted.

Sec. 67. That if on the settlement of the account of any postmaster it shall appear that he is indebted to the United States, and suit therefor shall not be instituted within three years after the close of such account, the sureties on his bond shall not be liable for such indebtedness.

Sec. 68. That every postmaster shall keep an office in which one or more persons shall be on duty during such hours of each day as the Postmaster General may direct, for the purpose of receiving, delivering, making up, and forwarding all mail matter received thereat.

Sec. 69. That all letters brought to any post office half an hour before the time for the departure of the mail shall be forwarded therein; but at offices where, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, more time for making up the mail is required, he may prescribe accordingly, not exceeding one hour.

Sec. 70. That the Postmaster General shall furnish to the postmasters at the termination of each route a schedule of the time of arrival and departure of the mail at their offices, respectively, to be posted in a conspicuous place in the office; and the Postmaster General shall also give the postmaster notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may ordered; and he shall cause to be kept and returned to the Department, at short and regular intervals, registers, showing the exact times of the arrivals and departures of the mail.

Sec. 71. That every postmaster shall keep a record, in such form as the Postmaster General shall direct, of all postage stamps and envelopes and of all postal books, blanks, and property received from his predecessor, or from the Department or any of its agents; and also of all receipts in money for postages and box rents, and of all other receipts on account of the postal service, and of any other transactions which may required by the Postmaster General; and these records shall be preserved and delivered to his successor, and shall be at all times subject to examination by any special agent of the Department.

Sec. 72. That each postmaster shall render to the Postmaster General, under oath, and in such form as the latter shall prescribe, a quarterly account of all money received or charged by him or at his office, for postage, rent of boxes or other receptacles for mail matter, or by reason of keeping a branch office, or for the delivery of mail matter in any manner whatever.

Sec. 73. That the Postmaster General may require a sworn statement to accompany each quarterly account of a postmaster, to the effect that such account contains a true statement of the entire amount of postage, box rents, charges, and moneys collected or received at his office during the quarter; that he has not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, any mail matter on which the postage was not at the time paid; that such account exhibits truly and faithfully the entire receipts collected at his office, and which, by due diligence, could have been collected; and that the credits he claims are just and right. And any false swearing therein shall render him liable to the pains and penalties of perjury.

Sec. 74. That if any postmaster shall neglect to render his accounts, for one month after the time, and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster General, such postmaster and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at said office during any previous or subsequent equal period of time; and if, at the time of trial, no account shall have been rendered, they shall forfeit and pay such sum as the court and jury shall estimate to be equivalent thereto, to be recovered in an action of debt on the bond.

Sec. 75. That postmasters shall keep safely, without loaning, using, depositing in an unauthorized bank, or exchanging for other funds, all the public money collected by them, or which may come into their possession, until it is ordered by the Postmaster General to be transferred or paid out.

Sec. 76. That the postmaster at Washington and postmasters at cities where there is an assistant treasurer shall deposit the postal revenues and all money accruing at their office with such assistant treasurer as often as once a week at least, and as much oftener as the Postmaster General may direct.

Sec. 77. That postmasters shall promptly report to the Postmaster General every delinquency, neglect, or malpractice of the contractors, their agents, or carriers, which may come to their knowledge.

Sec. 78. That no postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk employed in any post office shall be a contractor or concerned in any contract for carrying the mail.

Sec. 79. That no postmaster shall act as agent for any lottery office, or under any color or purchase, or otherwise, vend lottery tickets; nor shall he receive or send any lottery scheme, circular or ticket free of postage; and for any violation of the provisions of this section the person offending shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars.

Sec. 80. That the compensation of postmasters shall be a fixed annual salary, to be divided into five classes, exclusive of the postmaster at New York city, whose salary shall be six thousand dollars per annum. The salary of the first class shall not be more than four thousand dollars nor less than three thousand dollars; of the second class, less than three thousand dollars, but not less than two thousand dollars; of the third class, less than two thousand dollars, but not less than one thousand dollars; of the fourth class, less than one thousand dollars, but not less than two hundred dollars; of the fifth class, less than two hundred dollars; and the salaries of the first, second, and third classes shall be in even hundreds of dollars; of the fourth class, in even tens of dollars; and of the fifth class, in even dollars.

Sec. 81. That at all newly established offices, the Postmaster General may temporarily fix the salary until the returns of such office shall enable him to properly adjust the same, but the compensation shall in no case be thus temporarily fixed at more than the salary of an office of the fifth class.

Sec. 82. That the salaries of postmassers shall be re-adjusted by the Postmaster General once in two years, and in special cases as much oftener as he may deem expedient; and when the quarterly returns of any postmaster of the third, fourth, or fifth class show that the salary allowed is twenty per centum less than it would be on the basis of commission, the Postmaster General shall readjust the same.

Sec. 83. That in readjusting the salary of a postmaster, the amount thereof shall be ascertained by adding, to the whole amount of box rents, commissions on the other postal revenues of the office at the following rates: On the first one hundred dollars or less, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars, and not over four hundred dollars, fifty per centum; on all over four hundred dollars and not over two thousand dollars four hundred dollars, forty per centum; on all over two thousand four hundred dollars, fifteen per centum. And in order to ascertain the amount of postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster General shall require postmasters to state, under oath, at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case, the amount of stamps canceled, the amount of box rents received, the amount of unpaid postages collected, and the amount of postage on printed and other mailable matter: Provided, however, That whenever, by reason of the extension of free delivery of letters, the box rents of any postoffice are decreased, the Postmaster General may allow, out of the receipts of such office, a sum sufficient to maintain the salary thereof at the amount at which it had been fixed before the decrease in box rents.

Sec. 84. That the Postmaster General shall make all orders assigning or changing the salaries of postmasters in writing, and record them in his journal, and notify the change to the Auditor; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following such order: Provided, That in cases of an extraordinary increase or decrease in the business of any postoffice, the Postmaster General may adjust the salary of the postmaster at such postoffice, to take effect from the first day of the quarter or period the returns for which form the basis of readjustment.

Sec. 85. That no postmaster shall, under any pretense whatever, have, receive, or retain for himself, in the aggregate, more than the amount of his salary and his commission on the money order business as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 86. That the Postmaster General may designate offices at the intersection of mail routes as distributing or separating offices; and where any such office is of the third, fourth, or fifth class, he may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from such duties.

Sec. 87. That the Postmaster General may allow to the postmaster at New York city, and to the postmasters at offices of the first and second classes, out of the surplus revenues of their respective offices, that is to say, the excess of box-rents and commissions over and above the salary assigned to the office, a reasonable sum for the necessary cost of rent, fuel, lights, furniture, stationery, printing, clerks, and necessary incidentals to be adjusted on a satisfactory exhibit of the facts, and no such allowance shall be made except upon the order of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 88. That the salary of a postmaster, and such other expenses of the postal service authorized by law as may be incurred by him, and for which appropriations have been made, may be deducted out of the receipts of his office, under the direction of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 80. That vouchers for all deductions made by a postmaster out of the receipts of his office, on account of the expenses of the postal service. shall be submitted for examination and settlement to the Auditor for the Postoffice Department, and no such deduction shall be valid unless found to be in conformity with law.

Sec. 90. That whenever, by reason of the presence of a military or naval force near any post office, or from any other cause, unusual business accrues thereat, the Postmaster General shall make a special order allowing reasonable compensation for clerical service, and a proportionate increase of salary to the postmaster during the time of such extraordinary business.

Sec. 91. That the Postmaster General may discontinue any postoffice where the safety and security of the postal service and revenues are endangered from any cause whatever, or where the efficiency of the service shall require such discontinuance to the Auditor for the Postoffice Department.

Sec. 92. That letter carriers shall be employed for the free delivery of mail matter, as frequently as the public convenience may require, at every place containing a population of fifty thousand within the delivery of its postoffice, and at such other places as the Postmaster General may direct.

Sec. 93. That the salary of letter carriers shall be fixed by the Postmaster General, and shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per annum; but on satisfactory evidence of diligence, fidelity, and experience, he may increase their salary to any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum: and in San Francisco, California, he may pay such additional salaries to carriers as will secure the services of competent persons.

Sec. 94. That the Postmaster General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter carriers, and any person not connected with the letter carrier branch of the postal service who shall wear the uniform may be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, for every such offense shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 95. That the Postmaster General may establish, in places where letter carriers are employed, and also in other places where, in his judgment, the public convenience requires it, receiving boxes, for the deposit of mail matter, and shall cause the matter deposited therein to be collected as often as public convenience may require.

Sec. 96. That any person who shall willfully and maliciously injure, tear down or destroy, any letter box, pillar box, or other receptacle established by the Postmaster General for the safe deposit of matter for the mail or for delivery, or who shall willfully and maliciously assault any letter carrier, when in uniform, while engaged on his route in the discharge of his duty as a letter carrier, and any person who shall willfully aid or assist therein, shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offense, forfeit and pay not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one or more the three years, according to the circumstances and aggravation of the offense.

Sec. 97. That each letter carrier shall give bonds, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster General, for the safe custody and delivery of all mail matter, and the faithful account and payment of all money received by him.

Sec. 98. That the Postmaster General, when the public convenience requires it, may establish within any post office delivery one or more branch offices, for the receipt and delivery of mail matter and the sale of stamps and envelopes; and he shall prescribe the rules and regulations for the government thereof. But no letter shall be sent for delivery to any branch office contrary to the request of the party to whom it is addressed.

Sec. 99. That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, and circulars when the same are deposited in a letter carrier office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; but periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps.

Sec. 100. That no extra postage or carriers fees shall be charged or collected upon any mail matter collected or delivered by carriers.

Sec. 101. That all expenses of letter carriers, branch offices, and receiving boxes, or incident thereto, shall be kept and reported in a seprate account, and shall be shown in comparison with the proceeds from postage on local mail matter at each office, and the Postmaster General shall be guided in the expenditures for this branch of the service by the income derived therefrom.

Sec. 102. That to promote public convenience, and to insure greater security in the transfer of money through the mail, the Postmaster General may establish, under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient, a uniform money order system, at all suitable post offices, which shall be designated as "money order offices."

Sec. 103. That the Postmaster General may conclude arrangements with the post departments of foreign governments, with which postal conventions have been or may be concluded, for the exchange, by means of postal orders, of small sums of money, not exceeding fifty dollars in amount, at such rates of exchange, and compensation to postmasters, and under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and the expenses of establishing and conducting such system of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money order business.

Sec. 104. That the postmasters at a money order office shall issue, in such manner and form as the Postmaster General may prescibe, an order for a specified sum of money, payable by the postmaster at any other money order office which the person applying therefor may select; but no money order shall be delivered until the amount thereof and the proper fee therefor, have been deposited with the postmaster issuing it: Provided. That the postmaster of every city where branch post offices or stations are established and in operation, subject to his supervision, is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Postmaster General, to issue, or to cause to be issued, by any of his assistants or clerks in charge of branch post offices or stations, postal money orders payable at his own or at any other money order office, or at any branch post office or station of his own, or of any other money order office, as the remitters thereof may direct; and that the postmaster and his sureties shall in every case be held accountable upon his official bond for all moneys received by him or his designated assistants or clerks in charge of stations from the issue of money orders under the provisions of this act, and for all moneys which may come into his or their hands, or be placed in his or their custody by reason of the transaction by them of money order business. And all the provisions of law now in force respecting the issue and the payment of money orders, and the disposal of money order funds in the custody of postmasters, shall apply to all money orders isssued under the authority given by this act, and to all moneys received from the issue thereof.

Sec. 105. That any postmaster who shall issue a money order without having previously received the money therefor shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be find not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 106. That in case of the sickness or unavoidable absence from his office of the postmaster of any money order post office, he may, with the approval of the Postmaster General, authorize the chief clerk, or some other clerk employed therein to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties required by law of such postmaster: Provided, That the official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed to act in his place in such cases: And provided further, That such acting officer shall, for the time being, be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he shall act.

Sec. 107. That no money order shall be issued for more than fifty dollars, and the fees therefor shall be, for orders not exceeding ten dollars, five cents; exceeding ten and not twenty dollars, ten cents; exceeding twenty and not exceeding thirty dollarf, fifteen cents; exceeding thirty and not exceeding forty dollars, twenty cents; exceeding forty dollars, twenty five cents.

Sec. 108. That the Postmaster General shall supply money order offices with blank forms of application for money orders, which each applicant shall fill up with his name, the name and address of the party to whom the order is to be paid, the amount, and the date of application; and all such applications shall be preserved by the postmaster receiving them for such time as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Sec. 109. That the Postmaster shall furnish money order offices with printed or engraved forms for money orders, and no order shall be valid unless it be drawn upon such form.

Sec. 110. That the postmaster issuing a money order shall send a notice thereof by mail, without delay, to the postmaster on whom it is drawn.

Sec. 111. That no money order shall be valid and payable unless presented to the postmaster on whom it is drawn within one year after its date; but the Postmaster General, on the application of the remitter or payee of any such order, may cause a new order to be issued in lieu thereof.

Sec. 112. That the payee of a money order may by his written indorsement thereon, direct it to be paid to any other person, and the postmaster on whom it is drawn shall pay the same to the person thus designated, provided he shall furnish such proof as the Postmaster General may prescribe that the endorsement is genuine, and that the he is the person empowered to receive payment; but more than one indorsement shall render an order invalid and not payable, and the holder, to obtain payment, shall be required to apply in writing to the Postmaster General for a new order in lieu thereof, returning the original order, and making such proof of the genuiness of the endorsements as the Postmaster General may require.

Sec. 113. That after a money order has been issued, if the purchaser desires to have it modified or changed, the postmaster who issued the order shall take it back and issue another in lieu of it, for which a new fee shall be exacted.

Sec. 114. That the postmaster issuing a money order shall repay the amount of it upon the application of the person who obtained it, and the return of the order, but the fee paid for it shall not be returned.

Sec. 115. That whenever a money order has been lost, the Postmaster General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, may cause a duplicate thereof to be issued, without charge, providing the party losing the original shall furnish a certificate from the postmaster by whom it was payable that it had not been, and would not thereafter be, paid, and a similar certificate from the postmaster by whom it was issued that it had not been, and would not thereafter be, repaid.

Sec. 116. That any person who shall, with intent to defraud, falsely make, forge, counterfeit, or engrave, or print, or cause, or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited, engraved, or printed, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, engraving, or printing, any order in limitation of or purporting to be a money order issued by the Postoffice Department, or any of its postmasters or agents, or any material signature or indorsement thereon; any person who shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any such money order; any person who shall, with intent to defraud, pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any such false, forged, counterfeit, or altered money order, knowing the same, or any signature or indorsement thereon, to be false, forged, counterfeited, or altered, every person shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than two nor more than five years, and be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 117. That all payments and transfers to and from money order offices shall be under the direction of the Postmaster General. He may transfer money order funds from one postmaster to another, and from the postal revenue to the money order funds; and he may transfer money order funds to creditors of the Department, to be replaced by equivalent transfers from the postal revenues.

Sec. 118. That the Postmaster General may transfer to the postmaster at any money order office, by warrant on the treasury, countersigned by the Auditor for the Postoffice Department, and payable out of the revenues, such sum as may be required over and above the current revenues at his office to pay the money orders drawn upon him.

Sec. 119. That the Postmaster General shall require each postmaster at a money order office to render to the Postoffice Department weekly, semi-weekly, or daily accounts of all money orders issued and paid; of all fees received for issuing them; of all transfers and payments made from money orders on account of money order business.

Sec. 120. That the Auditor for the Postoffice Department shall keep the accounts of money order business separately, and in such manner as to show the number and amount of money orders issued at each office, the number and amount paid, the amount of fees received, and all the expenses of the money order business.

Sec. 121. That all money received for the sale of money orders, including all fees thereon, all money transferred from the postal revenues to the money order funds, all money transferred or paid from the money order funds to the service of the Postoffice Department, and all money order funds transferred from one postmaster to another, shall be deemed and taken to be money order funds and money in the treasury of the United States, and it shall be the duty of the assistant treasurer of the United States to open at the request of the Postmaster General, an account of "money order funds" deposited by postmasters to the credit of the Postmaster General, and of drafts against the amount so deposited, drawn by him and countersigned by the Auditor.

Sec. 122. That any postmaster, assistant, clerk, or other person employed in or connected with the business or operations of any money order office who shall convert to his own use, in any way whatever, or loan, or deposite in any bank, or exchange for other funds, any portion of the money order funds, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement; and any such person advising or participating therein, shall on conviction thereof, for any such offense, be imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than ten years, and be fined in a sum equal to the amount embezzled; and any failure to pay over or produce any money order funds intrusted to person shall be taken to the prima-facie evidence of embezzlement; and upon the trial of indictment against any person for such embezzlement, it shall be prima facie evidence of a balance against him to produce a transcript from the money order account books of the Auditor for the Postoffice Department. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit any postmaster depositing under the direction of the Postmaster General, in a national bank designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, to his own credit as postmaster, any money order or other funds in his charge, nor prevent his negociating drafts or other evidences of debt through such bank, or through United States disbursing officers or otherwise, when instructed or required to do so by the Postmaster General, for the purpose of remitting surplus money order funds from one postoffice to another, to be used in payment of money orders. That disbursing officers of the United States shall be required to issue, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, duplicates of lost checks drawn by them in favor of any postmaster on account of money order or other public funds received by them from some other postmaster.

Sec. 123. That postmasters at money offices may be allowed, as compensation for issuing and paying money orders, not exceeding one-third of the whole amount of fees collected on orders issued. and one-fourth of one per centum on the gross amount of orders paid at their respective offices, provided such compensation. together with the postmaster's salary, shall not exceed four thousand dollars per annum, except in the case of the postmaster at New York city, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 124. That the Postmaster General may pay out of the proceeds of the money order business the cost of stationery and such incidental expenses as are necessary for the transaction of that business.

Sec. 125. That the Postmaster General may employ such an additional number of clerks at money order offices as may be necessary for conducting the operations of the money order system, who shall be paid out of the proceeds of the money order business.

Sec, 126. That for the greater security of valuable mail matter, the Postmaster General may establish a uniform system of registration.

Sec. 127. That mail matter shall be registered only on the application of the party posting the same. and the fee therefor shall not exceed twenty cents in addition to the regular postage, to be, in all cases, prepaid; and all such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct: Provided, That letters upon the official business of the Postoffice Department which require registering shall be registered free of charge, and pass through the mails free of charge.

Sec. 128. That a receipt shall be taken upon the delivery of any registered mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery.

Sec. 129. That the Postoffice Department, or its revenue, shall not be liable for the loss of any registered mail matter

Sec. 130. That mailable matter shall be divided into three class: first, letters; second, regular printed matter; third, miscellaneous matter.

Sec. 131. That mailable matter of the first class shall embrace all correspondence, wholly or partially in writing, except book manuscripts and corrected proof sheets passing between authors and publishers.

Sec. 132 That mailable matter of the second class shall embrace all matter exclusively in print, and regularly issued at stated periods from a known office of publication, without addition by writing, mark, or sign.

Sec. 133. That mailable matter of the third class shall embrace all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, hand-bills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, books, book-manuscripts, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, samples of merchandise not exceeding twelve ounces in weight, sample cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions. and all other articles not above the weight prescribed by law otherwise injure the contents of the mail bag or the person of any one engaged in the postal service. All liquids. poisons, glass, explosive materials, and obscene books shall be excluded from the mails. All matter of the third class, excepting books and other printed matter, book-manuscripts, proof-sheets, and corrected proof-sheets, shall not exceed twelve ounces in weight, and all matter of the third class shall be subject to examination and to rates of postage as hereinafter provid d. Samples of metals, ores, and mineralogical specimens sdall not exceed twelve ounces

(Continued on fourth page.)

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 16, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
General ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Honorable HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Adolph E. Borie, Phila. | J. M. Thompson, Butler.
W. D. Forten, Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. Joseph A. Bonham.
2. Marcus A. Davis.
3. G. Morrison Coates.
4. Henry Bumm.
5. Theo. M. Wilson.
6. John M. Bromall.
7. Francis Shroeder.
8. Mark H. Richards.
9. Edward H. Green.
10. D. K. Shoemaker.
11. Daniel R. Miller.
12. Leander M. Milton.
13. Theodore Strong.
14. John Passmore.
15. W. J. Colegrove.
16. Jesse Merrill.
17. Henry Orlady.
18. Robert Bell.
19. J. M, Thompson.
20. Isaac Frazier.
21. Geo. W. Andrews.
22. Henry Lloyd.
23. John J. Gillepsie.
24. Jones Patterson.
25. John W. Wallace.
26. Charles C. Boyle.

PENNSYLVANIA TO THE FRONT!

Hartranft's Majority 35,889!

We will publish the official vote next week.

THE RESULT IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

The reader will learn, in the extensive table elsewhere in this paper, the result in this county. In it he will find much food for reflection. The first fact that will strike him will be the reduction of the Republican majority of 751 of 1871 to 559 on Tuesday of last week. "What," he will doubtless ask, "has been the cause of this reduction?" We calmly refer him to the table. In it he will find that the Democratic vote has been increased from 2389 in 1871 to 2690 in 1872, an increase of 304, while the Republican vote has only been increased from 3140 in 1871 to 3249 in 1872, an increase of 109. This is owing to two principal causes: The large influx of Democratic votes along the lines of the East Broad Top, and Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroads, and that the Democratic vote was much more thoroughly polled than the Republican vote. We are reliably informed that in many of the heavy Republican districts the vote was far from being fully out. This was the case in Porter, where at least 40 Republicans were not at the polls. Mr. Smith, of Ennisville, informs us that there were 30 or 35 in Jackson, and we learn that from 25 to 30 were not polled in Penn, and yet Penn did better than any other district in the county, giving us an increase of 33 over her vote of 1871. We have no hesitation in saying that there were 300 Republican voters in the county not out. These, added the vote, cast would have given us the majority which we claimed—from 850 to 900. These, we say, were the principal causes of the reduction of our majority; but there were other causes. The most prominent of which was, that Mr. Speer, who has been heartily co-operating with one wing of the Republican party, for the purpose of forming a co-alition which would elevate the Democratic party from a minority to a prevailing or majority position, was a candidate and he insisted upon and forced those who were weak enough to place themselves within his meshes, to support him. He did it by persuasion, brow-beating and a lavish distribution of money.—This demoralized many Republicans who were already displeased with everything and they went over to the opposition from Governor to Director of the Poor. This accounts for the "lower end," with scarcely an honorable exception, doing so wretchedly. Of course Mr. Speer is the only party who made anything by this arrangement, and the poor dupes who loaned themselves for the purpose, can now bind up their wounds "in sorrow sore," and step to the rear, where they will have to remain for some time to come. We warned them often enough, but they would not listen, and they will now have to put up with the consequences of their folly.

Another fact that will strike the reader will be the small majorities by which a number of our candidates are elected. For the explanation of this fact we refer to the table again. Here it will be seen that all that portion of the county lying north and west of Huntingdon stood up squarely, or nearly so, to the whole regular ticket, while that portion lying south and east of Huntingdon uniformly cut it. This demonstrates clearly that the wing of the party controlled by Mr. Woods made a concerted effort to defeat the regular ticket, and clearly demonstrates another fact, that they were accessories before the fact in "setting up" the Independent ticket, as was se frequently charged during the campaign. This ill-advised step they were, very likely, induced to take by Mr. Speer and an over-confidence in their own strength. They ought to have learned from their effort to defeat Gen. Lane and Judge Clarkson last fall, that a co-alition with the Democrats would avail them nothing, but not content with that, they determined to commit political suicide. They have learned from sad experience that a sufficient number of Republicans cannot be carried over to the Democratic party to effect the result even on individual candidates in this county. They have fully demonstrated, unnecessarily, their own weakness. We are compelled to make these deductions from the table before us, and our duty to the party, whose interests we are expected to guard, prompts us to severely reprobate any efforts which aim to disintegrate the Republican party.

We come now to speak of the extraordinary feature of the election—the vote cast for Hon. R. Milton Speer. We were well aware that Mr. Speer was regarded with favor by a large number of Republicans, and we therefore endeavored to place his selfishness, early in the campaign, before our readers so as to disabuse their minds and guard them against his "wily flattering words." We were led to believe that he was co-operating with Mr. Woods to secure the defeat of Mr. Blair, believing him to be the strongest man. But, when we say this, we do not wish to be understood as making any reflection upon Prof. Guss, because we never thought that Mr. Woods desired his nomination and that he only supported him from the force of circumstances. In other words: We believe that Mr. Woods was so allied to Mr. Speer that he and those whom he could immediately control were compelled to support that gentleman, and the table fully bears us out. Look at it! There is not a district in which Mr. Morrell was cut two years ago, and Gen. Lane and Judge Clarkson last fall, that does not exhibit the same falling off for Barker. We do not pretend to charge Mr. Woods and his immediate followers with all the treachery practiced in this county towards that gentleman. Oh, no! There were warm friends of Mr. Morrell who felt lukewarm towards Mr. Barker, and cut him and allowed him to be cut. But there is some palliation for this offense, but what palliation can be offered for Mr. Woods and those whom he controls for voting against the man whom they nominated? Was there ever in the history of politics such treachery? Deliberately and with malice aforethought setting up a candidate of their own house to defeat him! Talk of being murdered in the house of your friends! It is as nothing in the scale of treachery as compared with this!

It may be possible that Mr. Woods can explain this conduct. If he can, our columns are open for the purpose, and we stand ready to do him and his friends justice, but until the figures before us are explained, we must hold those responsible who, we believe, made them. Mr. Speer has used the same men twice to secure an election, without any return. He is fortunate. No other man in this decade has been equally fortunate. We do not blame him for getting Republican votes, but we feel like holding the Republicans to a strict responsibility who have proven treacherous.

In the main we have great reason to rejoice. The whole regular county ticket has been elected and the unfaithful, stand convicted. Republicans, close up the columns for Grant and Wilson, and in the furture: STAND BY THE PARTY!

MR. SCOTT'S FRANK AND THE MIXED TICKETS.

The following letter from Senator Scott will explain how the mixed Democratic tickets came to be circulated under his frank, and, further, it completely vindicates him from any knowledge or participation in the matter:

HUNTINGDON, Oct. 12, 1872.

MR. DURBORROW:

I am informed that tickets were received, by Republicans in this county, under my frank, containing, in some instances, the names of all the Democratic candidates except those for Congress and Assembly, and in others the names of all the Democratic candidates except that for Assembly. I also learn that the statement is being made, in at least one other county in the Congressional District, that I sent out such tickets. It is due to myself that I notice and correct this error and mis-statement.

I sent out no such tickets, and authorized none such, nor indeed any tickets to be sent out under my frank. There were public documents which I had the right to send out, and which I desired to have sent through the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, Mr. Tyhurst, and franked envelopes were furnished him for that purpose, with the injunction that they were to be used for no other purpose. On Saturday before the election I first learned that such tickets had been received, and at once disavowed having anything to do with them, and made inquiry of the Chairman to ascertain whether my frank had been used by himself or any one else for such purpose. He informed me that Gen. Lane, the candidate for Assembly, to further his own election, had sent out such tickets, and had used a number of these franked envelopes before he discovered and stopped it. I immediately denounced the act as a fraud upon the party and a wrong upon myself, and informed Gen. Lane that I so considered it. To my letter he made, no reply, and making this statement as due to myself, it remains for him to offer his justification to the party, if he has any to offer.

As this subject has been mentioned in other counties, it is proper for me to say that while I did not conceal from Mr. Barker or his friends, before the Conference met, my opinion that his nomination would be an unwise one, after his nomination I earnestly advocated his election not only in public speeches, but in all my private intercourse with voters, and let the responsibility for his defeat rest where it may, it is not at my door.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN SCOTT.

GEN. GRANT'S DRUNKENNESS.

There is an hanest Greeley paper in Maine, and such a journal is so hard to find, outside of Massachusetts, that the fact deserves especial mention. We refer to the Gardner, Maine, *Home Journal*, edited and owned by H. K. Morrell. Mr. Morrell is an officer of the Sons of Temperance, and having read the charges of the reverend slanderer Denison, and others, in relation to the intemperate habits of General Grant, he wrote to F. M. Bradley, a prominent temperance man in Washington, asking what he *knew* and what he *thought* on the subject. Mr. Bradley has held the second office in the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, and is a man whose character will better stand inspection than that of the Rev. Mr. Denison, whose piety any temperance seem to be assumed chiefly for the purpose of securing an easy living off from the Christian and temperance public. The *Home Journal* says; "Though we do not choose to vote for General Grant's re-election, a decent regard for fairness, for our nation's reputation, and for respect to our chief magistrate, impels us to publish Brother Bradley's letter, and to say that we believe he thinks it true. Neither Horace Greeley nor any honest man that votes for him wishes to build up his party by slandering the President. Perhaps we are going out of our way, thus to "whitewash" General Grant, but as an attack has been made upon him by a professed temperance man, we feel a little more called upon to tell "What we know about it.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27, 1872.

BRO. H. K. MORRELL—DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 21st was duly received. In reply to your interrogatories I would say that I have seen General Grant frequently on the streets and at his receptions during the past three years, and have never seen him under the influence of intoxicating liquors; and after diligent inquiry of men of both political parties, I cannot find any one who has seen him thus. In this capital city, where politicians do not hesitate to attack the personal character of opposing candidates, such a charge has not been made thus far during the campaign, and will not be made, for any Washington audience would indignantly reject it. Could you consult our citizens en masse in regard to this charge of drunkenness against the President so industriously circulated througout the country, I think you would not find a man of character to testify to its truthfulness. In my judgement it is simply a campaign falsehood, like many others circulated in regard to the candidates now before the people.

That the drinking of intoxicating liquor is deemed a disqualification for office, is to me one of the most hopeful signs of progress in our political life.

Very truly yours,
F. M. BRADLEY.

NOW FOR GRANT.

HIS ELECTION CERTAIN.

The Electoral College for 1872.

The electoral vote for President in 1872, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, will be considerably greater than it was in 1868, under the previous apportionment. Many States have increased their respective votes, and several States which did not vote at all in 1868 will now take part in the election. The following table will show the electoral vote in 1868, with the popular majority in each State for Grant or Seymour, and also the number of votes to which each State will be entitled in 1872:

	Grant.	Seymour.	Maj.	Electoral vote 1868.	Electoral vote 1872.
Alabama	8	...	4,230	8	10
Arkansas	5	...	3,074	5	6
California	5	...	514	5	6
Connecticut	6	...	3,045	6	6
Delaware	..	3	3,357	3	3
*Florida	..	...	......	3	4
Georgia	..	9	45,688	9	11
Illinois	16	...	51,110	16	21
Indiana	13	...	9,572	13	15
Iowa	8	...	46,962	8	11
Kansas	3	...	17,030	3	5
Kentucky	..	11	76,323	11	12
Lousiana	7	...	46.962	7	8
Maine	7	...	23,030	7	7
Maryland	..	7	31,949	7	8
Massachusetts	12	...	77,069	12	13
Michigan	8	...	31,481	8	11
Minnesota	4	...	15,470	4	5
Mississippi	..	...	....	7	8
Missouri	11	...	25,883	11	15
Nebraska	3	...	4,290	3	3
Nevada	3	...	1,262	3	3
New Hampshire	5	...	6,967	5	5
New Jersey	..	7	2,880	7	9
New York	..	33	10,000	33	35
North Carolina	9	...	12,136	9	10
Ohio	21	...	41,428	21	22
Oregon	..	3	164	3	3
Pennsylvania	26	...	28,898	26	29
Rhode Island	4	...	6,445	4	4
South Carolina	6	...	17,064	6	7
Tennessee	10	...	30,446	10	12
*Texas	..	...	....	6	8
Vermont	5	...	32,122	5	5
*Virginia	..	...	....	10	11
West Virginia	5	...	8,719	5	5
Wisconsin	8	...	24,447	8	10
Whole number	221	73		317	366
Majority				159	184

*Not voting, 23.
Grant's majority on popular vote, 309,568.

The whole number of electors has been increased 49, and three States, which had 23 votes, did not vote in 1868—making 72 additional electoral votes, or 366 in all. Supposing the States voting would go as before, and that the Rebel States that did in not vote 1868 should go against Grant this year, the result would be:

Whole number of electoral votes	366
Necessary to a choice	184
Electoral votes for Grant	257
Electoral votes for opposition	109

But owing to the 'split' in the Opposition ranks, it is quite probable that Grant will carry New Jersey, New York and Oregon this year, making together 47 votes, which, deducted from the 109, would leave but 62 electoral votes, or eleven less than Seymour had four years ago. The closer the table is scanned the more impossible it appears that any combination that can be formed will be able to "beat Grant."

SUMMARY OF THE RESULT IN THIS COUNTY.

The following is a summary of the majorities cast for the respective candidates, where contests were made, except Congressmen-at-Large:

Governor:	
John F Hartranft	3,249
Charles R. Buckalew	2,690
Maj. for Hartranft	559
Auditor General:	
Harrison Allen	3,247
William Hartley	2,690
Maj. for Allen	557
Supreme Judge:	
Ulysses Mercur	3,276
James Thompson	2,627
Maj. for Mercur	649
Congress:	
R. Milton Speer	3,241
Abraham A. Rarker	2,771
Maj. for Speer	470
Assembly:	
Franklin H. Lane	3,039
Henry R. Shearer	2,901
Maj. for Lane	138
Prothonotary:	
Thomas W. Myton	3,041
M, Marion McNeil	2,916
Maj. for Myton	125
Register and Recorder:	
William E. Lightner	3,171
Benjamin F. Douglass	2,772
Maj. for Lightner	399
County Commissioner:	
David Hare	3,095
Jackson Lamberson	2,826
Maj. for Hare	269
Director of the Poor:	
Michael H. Kyper	3,101
Patrick H. Bence	2,830
Maj. for Kyper	271

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We have been unable to secure the official vote for Congress in this district. Below will be found the majorities:

	Speer.	Barker.
Cambria	755	......
Huntingdon	470	......
Blair	......	591
Mifflin	......	45
	1225	636
	636	
Maj. for Speer	589	

Official Vote for District Delegates.

	McCulloch,	Sterrett,	Bailey,	Reed.
Huntingdon	3485	2941	2925	2385
Juniata	1446	1541	1605	1535
Centre	3277	3286	3648	3692
Mifflin	1584	1645	1709	1868
Total	9792	9413	9887	9577

THE FIRE FIEND!

Rolling Mill Nearly Destroyed—Light Machinery Greatly Damaged—Steel Works, Furnaces and Other Departments Uninjured—Loss Estimated at $400,000—Employees Indicate their Devotion in a Practical Way—The Rolling Mill to be Reconstructed Immediately—Brief Delay in Filling Orders.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 13 1872.

The rolling mill building of the Cambria works, covering about five acres of ground, was discovered to be on fire at midnight, Saturday night, and although the firemen, workmen and citizens made prompt and courageous efforts, only a part of the main building and the west wing were saved in a damaged condition. The heavy machinery of the mill is not thought to be much injured, but the light machinery is greatly damaged and destroyed.

At a meeting of the foremen, at which Mr. Geo. Fritz, Chief Engineer, presided, resolutions were passed expressing their sympathy with the company and showing their devotion to its interests, by proposing that the men connected with the works should contribute a day's and the foremen a week's labor, and a large force will be at work on Monday morning clearing away the ruins to hasten the repairs.

The delay in filling orders will be but brief, as it is expected that a portion of the machinery will be running under temporary shelter in about two weeks, and the remainder soon after. The mill will be constructed of fire proof materials. The steel works, shops, furnaces and other works are safe and in operation as usual.

The amount of loss, which is heavy and partially covered by insurance, cannot be estimated now. The cause of the fire is not known, but is believed to be accidental. Several firemen were seriously injured, but fortunately no lives lost.

MIFFLIN, PA., October 18, 1872.

Mr. Paul Stackhouse, Assistant Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Company, reports that their loss by fire is less severe than at first supposed, and will not exceed four hundred thousand dollars, less one hundred thousand dollars insurance. The principal rolling stock, more especially all the valuable engines, which were shielded by previous precautions, and the presistent efforts of a well regulated fire department, remain comparatively unharmed, inasmuch as by the erection of temporary coverings work will be resumed within two weeks. The works will soon be even more substantially rebuilt, almost exclusively of iron. Only the rolling mill proper is damaged. Owing to the amity of feeling prevailing between the management and workingmen, the latter have volunteered their services gratis to remove the debris, which will be accomplished within two days. The managers are already en route to Philadelphia to complete the necessary arrangements for resumption. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Thanksgiving Day.

The President has set apart Thursday, November 28, as a day of Thanksgiving, and has issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, The revolution of another year has again brought the time when it is usual to look back upon the past and publicly to thank the Almighty for His mercies and His blessings;

And whereas, If any one people has more occasion than another for such thankfulness, it is the citizens of the United States, whose Government is their creature, subject to their behests, who have reserved to themselves ample civil and religious freedom and equality before the law, who during the last twelve months have enjoyed exemption from any grievous or general calamity, and to whom prosperity in agriculture, manufactures and commerce has been vouchsafed:

Now, therefore, by these considerations, I recommend that on Thursday, the 28th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, and there make their acknowledgments to God for His kindness and bounty.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

New Advertisements.

AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT WITH H. G. NEFF, Treasurer of School Fund.

DR.

To whole amount of Duplicate	$1386 72
Order on R. A. Laird, for last years bal.	433 66
To amount of ten day men	33 00
To order on Jacob Neff, for balance	16 42
	$1869 80

CR.

Cleford Grafius, six orders	$ 240 00
Marshal C. Piper, five orders	240 00
William W. Black, two orders	240 00
C. H. Isenberg, three orders	240 00
John Fultzing, six orders	240 00
A. A. Black. two orders	237 90
Cost of Maps and Charts	71 05
Isaac M. Neff, two orders	20 07
John P. Swoope's order	2 00
Samuel Work's order	3 00
Thomas Hamer's order	4 35
David Hare's order	19 93
B. L. Neff's order	2 50
Collins Hamer's order	50
David Hare's order	4 35
David F. Tussey's order	6 25
Jacob Neff's order	4 35
E. P. Walker for coal	112 50
Henry Grafius for services	15 50
Exonorations	123 71
Percentage for collecting	41 84
	$1869 80

JOHN ZENTMYER,
B. L. NEGF,
H. W. SWOOPE, } Auditors.
oct.16-3t.]

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 26th day of Sept., A. D., 1872, under the hands and seal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of Nov, 1872, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 16th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 24th day of Sept., A. D., 1872, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 18th day,) of Nov., A. D., 1872, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 16th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, near Broad Top Corner, (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL" BUILDING.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.
[*Estate of Irvin Smith, deceased.*]

By order of the Orphans' Court, the Undersiged will sell, at public sale, on the premises, in the borough of Mapleton, Pa., on Wednesday, November 13, 1872, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, viz: A Plank Dwelling House, 24 feet square, and one and a half stories high, and lot of ground, situate in the borough of Mapleton, fronting 50 feet on the public road leading to Hare's Valley, and extending back about 150 feet, bounded by lot of Henry Himes, on the north and east, and on the south by land of M. F. Campbell.

TERMS.—One-third in hand, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and Mortgage.

W. H. REX,
ROSE SMITH,
Oct.16-3t. Administrators.

TRIAL LIST FOR NOVEMBER Term, 1872.

FIRST WEEK.		
Todd Township	vs.	Abraham Chilcothe.
John P. Zimmerman	vs.	Martin Walker.
Johnson Moore's Ex'rs	vs.	D. S. Kerr, et al.
Commonwealth of Penn.	vs.	C. K. Horton, et al.
SECOND WEEK.		
Rose M. Herron & Co.	vs.	David Blair.
John Zentmyer	vs.	Fisher & Sons.
J. M. Booher	vs.	W. J. Booher.
Thomas McGarvey	vs.	E. A. Green & Co.
Matthew Hamilton	vs.	Jun'a Val'y Fire In. Co.
Bunting, Durburrow & Co.	vs.	Lee T. Wilson.

M. McNEIL, Prothonotary.
October 16, 1872.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November next, (1872.) to wit:

1. Final Administration account of Dr. Wm. P. M'Nite, administrator of John Alexander, deceased.
2. Administration account of Wm. Schoch, administrator of Mary Schoch, deceased.
3. First and partial account of Solomon Weaver and David Weaver, administrators of Leonard Weaver, deceased.
4. Final account of Jeremiah Eyer and David Eyer, administrators' of John Eyer, deceased.
5. Account of Isaac Taylor, Trustee of Danie Curfman, deceased.
6. Account of C. R. M'Carthy and Jonathan Miller, Executors' of William Cunningham, deceased.
7. Final account of Heziah Copenhaven, administrator of Ged Copenhaven, deceased.
8. Account of Harris Richardson, administrator of Wm. Pinches, deceased.
9. Account of Thomas Bell, administrator of Mary Armon, deceased.
10. Account of Richard Wills, administrator of Henrietta Briggs, deceased.
11. Final account of Wm. H. Rhea, administrator of Franklin P. Laird, deceased.
12. Account of A. B. Shonefelt, guardian of the minor children of John Ridenour, deceased.
13. Account of Dr. G. W. C. James, guardian of the minor children of Simon Gratz, dec'd.
14. Account of William Stewart, guardian of the minor children of Rebecca D. Postlewait, deceased.
15. Account of Hon. H. S. Wharton, administrator of Anna Wharton, deceased.
16. Account of Geo. W. Johnston, surviving Executor and Trustee, of Samuel Barr, late of Jackson township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Oct. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, a. d., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, November 13th, 1872:

1. Inventory of the property taken by Margaret Bell, widow of George Bell, deceased.
2. Inventory of the property taken by Catharine Heeter, widow of James Heeter, deceased.
3. Inventory of the property taken by Jane Heffner, widow of Andrew Heffner, deceased.
4. Inventory of the property taken by Elizabeth Turner, widow of Daniel Turner, deceased.
5. Inventory of the real estate taken by the family of George Nolte, deceased.
6. Inventory of the personal property taken by Catharine Ramsey, widow of Greenburry Ramsey, deceased.
7. Inventory of the personal property taken by Ella C. Fisher, widow of Jacob Fisher, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 17.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,
A Literary, Scientific, and Classical Institute for Male and Female Pupils. The buildings are new, large and commodious. The scenery is beautiful and picturesque. Pure mountain air and pure water render the location healthful. The community is social, moral, and religious. The instruction is thorough. The Principal is assisted by competent and experienced teachers. It is emphatically a home school. Board and room, $3 per week. Session opened September 11. Address

J, WALKER PATTERSON,
Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.
Oct. 9, 1772.-3t

A SPLENDID LOT OF TIMBER LAND FOR SALE WITHIN ONE AND A HALF MILES OF ALTOONA.

The Nearest Stone Quarry to the City.

2,000,000 Feet of Lumber and 5,000 Cords of Wood.

The undersigned will sell, at private sale, a large tract of timber land, containing 364 Acres, lying within one and a half miles of Altoona, adjoining lands of the Altoona Water Company on the north and east, and lands of the heirs of Elias Baker on the south and west.

The Public Road leading to and from Sinking Valley and the Water Supply of Altoona pass through it.

Competent judges assert that there are at least 2,000,000 feet of excellent mixed lumber upon it, consisting of pine, hemlock, oak, &c.

There are several splendid Water Powers upon it.

At least 5,000 cords of wood can be taken off of it, in addition to the lumber, and a ready market is always at hand.

There are also stone enough, for building purposes, to supply the city for many years to come, and it is claimed to be the nearest quarry to the city.

Persons wishing to purchase will address
J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.
oct9tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

A SPLENDID FARM AT NEWTON HAMILTON.

We will sell the magnificent farm adjoining the village of Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, forty-five acres consist of an island, that never overflows, and which is in the highest state of cultivation. The buildings are a large double-floor bank barn, two good dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, store and spring house. There is an abundance of Limestone on it. There is also great quantities of water, the canal and river passing through it besides a number of excellent springs. Ten acres are covered with good timber. It is the farm adjoining the Camp Ground of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, and only one-fourth of a mile from the buildings to the railway station. A number of lots would no doubt find ready sale. There's no more desirable property along the line of the railroad. Price, $12,000, a dower of $4,000 to remain in: $2,000 in hand and the balance (6,000) in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured in the usual manner.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Huntingdon, Pa.
Oct.9,1872.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
No. 513 Market Street, Philadelphia.

We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted stock of

PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,

Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths,
Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain,
Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks,
Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms,
Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers,
Wooden and Willow Ware,

In the United States.

Our large increase in busines enables us to sell at low prices, and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER,
Price $5.50.

THE MOST PERFECT AND SUCCESSFUL WASHER EVER MADE.

Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State.
Sept.4,'72-3mo.

INQUISITION IN THE ESTATE OF DAVID G. CORBIN.

NOTICE:—To David G. Corbin, of Granville, Mifflin county, Pa.; Mrs. Martha Beek, Burt co., Kansas; Sophia Bolinger, Barbon county, Kansas; Alexander Corbin, Orizona, Burt co., Nebraska; Emma Proudfoot, Fairfield, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Horning, Marmaton, Cabon county, Kansas; Mrs. Jane Rupert, McVeytown, Pa.; take notice that the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county has granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of DAVID G. CORBIN, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, to appear in Court, on the second Monday in November, 1872, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Sept.25,-4t] AMON HOUCK, Shff.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY COW.
Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Dublin township, about the first of August last, a dark-brindle Cow, with a white face, hip-shot, supposed to be ten or twelve years of age. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs. DAVID S. PETERSON.
October 9, 1872.-3t

FARM FOR SALE.
A good Farm, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about two miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at private sale, bounded by lands of George Dignes and others, formerly owned by John Saner, containing ninety-seven acres and eighty-nine perches, having thereon erected a good house and a good barn.

Apply by letter, or in person, to J. Hall Musser, her agent and attorney, Huntingdon, Pa., by whom terms of sale will be made known.
oct9tf] LEAH MILLER.

FARM FOR SALE.
A good Farm, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about three miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at Private Sale. This farm is known as the "Old Esquire Blair Farm," and is bounded by lands of Jonas Rudy's heirs on the north, on the west by Alexander Gettis, on the south by lands of Mrs. Hoffer, and on the east by lands of Nicholas Rudy, containing about One Hundred and Eight Acres, about Seventy-five acres cleared and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a good dwelling house and log barn.

For further particulars apply by letter or in person to the undersigned, attorney for the heirs of John Irvin. J. HALL MUSSER,
oct9tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Our readers will be glad to learn of the arrangements and facilities of

ROCKHILL & WILSON

(the famous Philadelphia Clothiers)

FOR ELEGANT, CHEAP, AND FASHIONABLE

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

unequalled in business history.

READY-MADE GARMENTS

For Men, Youths, and Boys,

VARIETY, EXCELLENCE, and ECONOMY COMBINED.

SUITS TO ORDER

IN OUR FAMOUS

CUSTOMER DEPARTMENT.

Persons living at a distance can write for samples and directions for self-measurement.
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 & 605 Chestnut street, Phila.
Oct.9,1872-2t.

VINEGAR BITTERS——PURELY VEGETABLE—FREE FROM ALCOHOL—
Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means; and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lenghthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Billious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Titter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim *Vinegar Bitters* the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco and New York.

☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kindeys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcaholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Depot 259 N. 9th street, Philadelphia.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to my address, and the medicine, with advice free, will follow by next express train to you.
Oct.9,1872.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

NEW STOCK. LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see our splendid stock of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES, the SPEAR ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING GLORY, LIGHT HOUSE, EMPIRE, MORNING LIGHT, JOKER, VALLEY CHIEF, COTTAGE IRONSIDES, &C., &C., of which we offer EXTRA INDUCEMENTS. Give us a CALL before purchasing elsewhere, and be convinced that our prices are the LOWEST.

Huntingdon, October 2, 1872. FRANCISCUS HARDWARE COMPANY.

FIVE DOLLARS TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY!—Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept13-1y

Election Proclamation.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, '72.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, 1830, I, AMON HOUCK, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the first Tuesday being the 5th day of NOVEMBER, 1872, at which time TWENTY-NINE ELECTORS for President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In pursuance of said Act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the School House, adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of Levi Houpt, in said township.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of district No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd., in Shirley-burg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker tp. and so much of West township as is included in following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Kauffman's farm on the bank of the Little Juniata River, to the lower end of Jackson's Narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north forty degrees west to the top of Tussey's Mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata River, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the Public School House opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of George W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union School House, near the Union Meeting House, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant School house, in the borough of Mapleton, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, [formerly owned by James Ennis,] in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Megahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the Rock Hill School House, in said township.

19th district, composed the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, Jno K. M'Cahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer, and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at M'Alavy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house, in Scottville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school hosue in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mt. Union,) namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township line with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of 3 miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy Ridge to the Juniata river, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district: that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mt. Union, in said township.

25th district, composed of all that part of the borough of Huntingdon, lying east of Fifth street, and also all those parts of Walker and Porter townships, heretofore voting in the borough of Huntingdon, at the east window of the Court House, in said borough

26th district, composed of all that part of the borough of Huntingdon, lying west of Fifth street, at the west window of the Court House.

27th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at and near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's Mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longencker, Thos Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the borough of Petersburg.

28th district, composed of the township of Juniata, at the house of John Peightal, on the land of Henry Isenberg

29th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit. commencing at a chestnut oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south 52 deg. east 360 perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north 67 deg., east 312 perches to a yellow pine; thence south 52 deg., east 772 perches to a chestnut oak; thence south 14 deg., east 351 perches to a chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south 31½ deg., east 294 perches to a chestnut oak, on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terral's farm; south 65 deg., east 934 perches to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the public school house in the village of Dudley.

30th district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house, in said borough.

31st district, composed of Lincoln tp, beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, 58 deg., east 798 perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence 42½ deg., east 802 perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by the line of Tod township to corner of Penn tp.; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county, to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

32d district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant School House, in said borough.

33d district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at the school house, in said borough.

34th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City at the public school house, in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Three Springs, at the public school, in said borough.

36th district, composed of Shade Gap borough, at the public school house, in said borough.

37th district, composed of the borough of Orbisonia, at the public school house, in Orbisonia.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed, that "every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector, or clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so constructed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or other inspector of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By the Act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registry Law, it is provided as follows:

1. "Election officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, a. m., on the day of election. Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said last, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when where, and by what court he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits as aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote, and on the vote of such persons being received, the election officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered, shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district 10 days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes."

In accordance with the provision of the 8th section of an Act entitled "A further supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the following:

WHEREAS, By the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval services of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof;

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such elections to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge or inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this Commonwealth; he shall for each offense, be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship or disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter, to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March, a. d. 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senate member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labelled "county."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificates or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY, the 8th of NOVEMBER, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., August 27, 1870.

To the County Commissioners and Sheriff of the County of Huntingdon:

WHEREAS, the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And whereas, the Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled "*An Act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes*," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction to race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution law, custom, usage or regulation of any Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if, by, or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guility of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VIth article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land * * * * anything in *the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding*."

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, a. d. 1870, passed an act entitled, "A further supplement to the Act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

"SEC. 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provision of the first section of the act approved 17th April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special election in this Commonwealth."

And whereas, It is my constitutional and official duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and it has come to my knowledge that sundry assessors and registers of voters have refused, and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors

NOW THEREFORE, In consideration of the premises, the county commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct the several assessors and registers of voters therein, to obey and conform to the requirements of said constitutional amendment and laws; and the sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his election proclamation for the next ensuing elections, the herein recited constitutional amendment, act of Congress, and act of the Legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors registers of voters, election officers and others; and that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this Commonwealth entitled to the same.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.] JOHN W. GEARY.

Attest:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 28th day of August, a. d. 1872, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-sixth.

AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.
Huntingdon, October 9th, 1872.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell, at private sale, her Valuable Hotel Property, situate in the the village of Stonerstown, Bedford county, within ¼ of a mile of Saxton station on the H & B. T. R. R.

The Hotel is now doing a fine business. having ever 20 regular boarders. The house and lot will be sold in fee simple, and furniture, beds and bedding, bar fixtures, &c., will also be disposed of. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c.

Address CATHARINE TRICKER,
Oct.2,1872-4t. Stonerstown, Pa.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The well known hotel (Washington Hotel) property of the late William P. Hughes, deceased, will be sold at public sale

Saturday, November 2,

at two o'clock, at the Court House, Harrisburg, Pa. This house is well built of press brick, three stories high, two story back building, fronting on Walnut street twenty-five feet and on Cowden street eighty-seven feet, containing nineteen rooms, with all the modern appliances for hotel purposes; is but one square from the railroad depots and now doing an excellent business. Upon the completion of the State street bridge now rapidly building, this property will be in the best location in the city of Harrisburg for trade.

Hotel men will find this an opportunity seldom offered to enter upon an established business.

Sale will commence at two o'clock on said day, when terms will be made known. The terms will be easy.

Possesion will be given at any time.
J. L. S. GEMMILL,
W. J. HUGHES,
oct.2-5t] Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to hear, and decide on exceptions and make distribution of the funds in the hands of William Huey, administrator of James Fife, late of Brady township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 25th day of October 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., where and when all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in thereafter for a share of said fund.

MILES ZENTMYER,
Oct.2,1872-3t. Auditor.

INQUISITION IN THE ESTATE OF GEORGE STEFFEY.

NOTICE:—To James C. Steffey, whose address is not known; George W. Steffey, Crystal Lake, Mount Calin county, Michigan; take notice that the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county has granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of GEORGE STEFFEY, late of Jackson township, dec'd., to appear in Court, on the second Monday of November, 1872, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold. AMON HOUCK, Shff.
Sept. 25, 1872.-6t

L. R. NORTON,
Dealer in
PIANOS,
AND STATE AGENT
For the celebrated
JEWETT & GOODMAN ORGAN,
118 Smithfield Street,
Opposite New City Hall,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Send for Illustrated Catalogue.)
Aug 28, 1872-1m.

W. M. PIPER,
No 50 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
Manufacturer of
BROOMS, BRUSHES, WISKS, &C.,

Of all qualities and styles. The trade supplied at favorable prices, and all goods warranted to be as represented. The highest price paid in cash for for Broom Corn.

Broom Corn Worked on Shares.

Also, retail dealer in
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,
PROVISIONS AND NOTIONS.

By economy in expenses, I am able to sell goods at very reasonable prices for cash, and solicit a share of public patronage. jly3,72-tf.

WANTED— A good BEAMS-MAN at the Mapleton Tannery. WM. H. REX.
August 21, 1872-tf.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 16, 1872.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

STANDING STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

JUNIATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

MOUNT HOR CAMP OF I. O. O F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

ARRAPAHOE TRIBE, No. 68, I O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

POST 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

TOWN COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each month.

HUNTINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

HUNTINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

THE WEBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. PLANNETT. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'HALLORAN. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. STECKLE. Services on Sabbath: 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNIZER. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Ice on Friday night.

Democrats don't jubilate.

The oyster trade is looking up.

Juvenlies suffer from diptheria.

Shippensburg wants a town clock.

Almost over—The garden gate season.

Musser moves his office in with Lovell.

One-horse business houses don't advertise.

Gen. Harry White was in town on Saturday.

No stamps on any thing but bank checks after this.

Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church, votes for Grant.

The no rum law, on election day, works like a charm.

The Eureka oyster rooms have opened for the season.

Altoona has a new paper ycleped the *Commonwealth.*

The Bell's Mill railroad is graded to within one mile of the summit.

Everybody reads the JOURNAL, which fact is of interest to advertisers.

Our senior imp was rusticating in the rural districts on Sunday.

A new crossing is being laid at the corner of Fifth and Mifflin streets.

The *Daily Mountain Voice* is now printed on a Cotterell & Babcock press.

Dick Langdon has erected a handsome portico in front of his residence.

Christ Fouse's is a capital place to stop in Penn township. We have tried it.

The *Globe's* mule ticket is now pasturing in the arid fields of Copperheadism.

The *Globe* don't brag much on the success of the ticket that it was the "Dad" of.

Slightly elongated—The countenances of our Democratic friends since the election.

Engineers are now surveying a railroad from Hancock, Md., to the Broad Top Coal fields.

Christ Long's house, connecting the East with the West end, is going up like a streak.

Four dwelling houses and a store room were destroyed by fire, in Altoona, on the 9th inst.

Read the postal Law in to day's JOURNAL. It is of value to every body that uses the mail.

McCrum, of the Altoona *Tribune*, has recovered from his recent injuries and is on his pins again.

George A. Potts, formerly of Altoona, is foreman of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Bedford.

The Glass works project is halting under an overdose of too many conflicting interests. Tis ever thus.

Jon Kahle, an Altoona hotel keeper, was thrown by a fractious horse and had one of his legs broken.

Don't forget the Festival and "Cake Walk," in Yenter's Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Phun!

"How much you git?" This was the general query among a certain class of Republicans who voted for Speer.

A change of schedule went into effect on Broad Top on Monday last. No through evening train to Bedford.

There is a girl in this town who silently steals down stairs and meets her fellow after the old folks have retired.

Will McDonald fell from a scaffold, at the residence of Assistant Burgess Langdon, on Saturday and was severely hurt.

Rev. Wilson of Altoona, is a mighty hunter. He and a compaion slaughtered a doe and a fawn in the Kettle not long since.

The weather has been snorting around rather ominously for a day or two. "Old Probabilities" should give us better things.

Our country friends will save money by buying from those dealers whose advertisements are to be found in the columns of the JOURNAL.

Bell, the engineer that was hurt on last Tuesday night, had his arm amputated on Wednesday and is recovering. He is out of danger.

Some ten or twelve Bavarians, under the title of "the Brothers' Band," made music for the masses on Saturday, and right well they did it.

Some of our Republican exchanges are filled with pictorial illustrations in glorification over the late Waterloo defeat of the Democrats and Soreheads.

Dad Lewis is making his kraut and getting his traps ready for a Salt River voyage. He takes his departure immediately after the November election.

The handsome chromo sent us by the *American Land and Law Advisor* is on our table. It is a beauty. Reader, if you want a copy of it you must subscribe for the *Advisor*.

The body of a male infant was found by David Bell, in a soap box, in one of his fields near the Catholic Cemetery, Altoona, on Sunday evening week. Coroner Humes is investigating the matter.

Mr. Elisha Shoemaker, of Oneida township, will please accept the printers' thanks for some toothsome apples. Among the number was one which kicked the scales to the tune of twenty-seven ounces, and was the "biggest thing" in the apple line that we have ever seen.

On Saturday two weeks, a young man named Mulhollom, residing near Bell's Mills, Blair county, while attempting to drive a colt out of a stable, was struck in the stomach by a piece of wood which the colt kicked, injuring him so severely that death ensued on the following Tuesday.

This comes from the Cambria *Freeman*, and is therefore, reliable: "Lewis Knoop, of Detroit, Mich., if a slip of paper attached thereto can be relied upon, set off a toy balloon, eight inches in diameter, on Sept. 24th, and on the following day it was picked up by a boy in Bedford county, this State, having made the long journey in about twenty-four hours."

The small pox has broken out afresh in Carlisle, and it is reported that a number of new cases have appeared in the past week. This is greatly to be regretted, not only on account of the citizens of that place, but also the spreading over the country. The authorities of Carlisle are, no doubt, doing all in their power to stop the spread of the contagion and alleviate the suffering caused by its presence.

Huntingdon County--Official.

TOWNSHIPS.	Governor.			Auditor General.			Judge of the Supreme Court.			DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.																												District Delegates.				Congress, 17th Dist.		Congressmen at Large.						Assembly.		Prothonotary.		Register.		Dist. At'y.	Commissioner.		Director of Poor.		Auditor.	An't Con.
	John F. Hartranft	Charles R. Buckalew	Simeon B. Chase	Harrison Allen	William Hartley	Bart Spangler	Ulysses Mercur	James Thompson	Joseph Henderson	William M. Meredith	Joseph Gillingham Fell	Harry White	William Lilly	Lin Bartholomew	Hugh N. McAllister	William H. Armstrong	William Davis	James M. Reynolds	Samuel E. Dimmick	George V. Lawrence	David N. White	William H. Ainey	John H. Walker	Jeremiah S. Black	William J. Baer	George M. Dallas	Andrew A. Purman	William H. Smith	Robert A. Lamberton	George W. Woodward	Andrew G. Curtin	James Ellis	Samuel H. Reynolds	Franklin B. Gowen	John H. Campbell	William L. Corbett	Samuel C. T. Dodd	John McCulloch	John P. Sterrett	John M. Bailey	Andrew Reed	Abraham A. Barker	R. Milton Speer	Lemuel Todd	Glenni W. Scofield	Charles Albright	Richard Vaux	James H. Hopkins	Hendrick B. Wright	Franklin H. Lane	Henry R. Shearer	Thomas W. Myton	M. Marion McNeil	William E. Lightner	Benjamin F. Douglas	Henry C. Madden	David Hare	Jackson Lamberson	Michael H. Kyper	Patrick H. Bence	Barton Green	For the Amendment
Barree	98	122	1	99	121	1	98	120	1	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	111	83	134	106	84	135	99	99	99	121	121	121	103	115	108	111	101	114	100	101	115	100	119	98	208
Brady	75	110	.....	76	109	.....	84	101	.....	83	83	83	83	83	77	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	82	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	108	101	101	101	101	101	101	83	74	106	99	68	117	80	80	80	104	105	105	75	110	75	109	74	111	81	77	108	69	116	82	131
Birmingham	34	14	.....	34	14	.....	34	15	.....	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	.....	.....	36	33	16	13	33	15	33	33	33	15	15	15	33	15	33	15	33	15	33	33	15	33	15	33	49
Broad Top City	34	30	1	36	30	1	36	28	2	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	39	29	37	27	31	35	36	36	36	30	30	30	34	31	35	31	34	32	36	34	32	34	30	35	61
Carbon	82	116	4	81	116	4	77	122	2	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	94	63	133	102	58	145	77	77	77	126	126	126	72	132	64	136	67	136	78	65	138	66	137	77	.....
Coalmont	24	17	.....	23	17	.....	24	17	.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	24	22	19	17	18	23	25	25	25	16	16	16	16	25	10	30	9	32	25	15	26	15	26	22	.....
Cromwell	115	88	3	115	88	3	115	87	2	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	83	86	86	86	86	86	114	106	95	87	105	100	117	117	117	87	87	87	112	87	111	96	106	96	105	108	94	117	103	117	167
Cass	123	55	6	123	58	6	122	53	6	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	119	117	56	54	98	85	123	123	123	57	57	57	116	57	121	62	119	57	123	118	56	117	53	123	.....
Clay	91	59	1	90	58	2	86	58	1	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	84	85	57	57	71	78	80	80	80	60	60	60	65	57	59	94	78	70	88	77	66	67	82	89	.....
Dublin	79	74	.....	79	74	.....	79	72	.....	79	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	78	78	73	73	51	101	80	80	80	73	73	73	42	110	57	86	66	87	53	66	87	69	84	80	140
Franklin	147	94	1	147	94	.....	146	92	.....	149	149	148	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	160	125	115	82	133	107	149	149	149	92	92	92	149	79	155	112	149	93	149	148	91	149	91	149	.....
Henderson	51	79	.....	52	78	.....	54	75	.....	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	52	53	53	53	53	53	53	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	63	47	78	62	45	84	54	54	54	75	75	75	60	79	47	82	52	77	58	58	71	52	96	56	56
Hopewell	24	31	1	25	30	1	25	31	.....	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	23	21	31	36	15	40	25	25	25	31	31	31	22	34	12	44	22	34	25	22	34	21	34	25	.....
Huntingdon, East Ward	188	165	.....	185	167	1	187	165	.....	189	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	235	198	198	144	155	202	190	190	190	168	168	168	190	162	175	182	194	161	189	185	168	190	163	191	340
Huntingdon, West Ward	214	175	.....	212	177	.....	209	174	.....	215	215	214	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	259	161	213	123	147	216	218	219	219	160	170	170	219	166	210	177	215	169	224	212	176	215	173	233	363
Jackson	161	168	.....	161	167	.....	162	165	.....	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	177	154	170	160	172	184	161	161	161	170	170	170	158	170	167	164	165	165	166	163	168	155	175	161	330
Juniata	59	23	.....	59	23	.....	61	23	.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	70	40	40	14	28	31	61	61	61	22	22	22	65	15	61	22	62	21	61	60	34	62	21	61	.....
Lincoln	83	19	.....	82	20	.....	83	20	.....	81	82	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	81	41	23	26	32	38	80	80	80	18	18	18	74	28	69	33	75	27	81	65	27	67	34	80	.....
Mapleton	42	30	8	42	30	8	42	28	8	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	44	78	30	36	26	44	43	43	43	28	28	28	44	27	43	29	36	31	78	41	34	36	31	40	97
Morris	74	54	.....	74	59	.....	74	60	.....	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	77	74	59	60	69	64	77	77	77	54	54	54	76	56	78	54	82	49	57	77	54	77	55	78	.....
Mount Union Borough	52	69	5	52	67	8	54	47	6	56	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	55	52	63	60	56	74	53	53	53	67	67	67	49	71	44	77	40	75	44	47	74	55	74	57	115
Mount Union District	44	49	.....	44	49	.....	43	28	.....	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	42	44	49	22	49	55	43	43	43	49	49	49	36	56	61	57	39	57	57	53	56	62	56	44	86
Oneida	64	29	4	63	29	4	61	28	2	63	63	63	63	63	63	62	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	74	41	32	17	35	56	66	66	66	29	29	29	61	34	33	36	64	32	41	35	44	33	35	71	96
Orbisonia	37	18	4	37	18	4	36	17	7	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	35	34	18	22	41	23	36	36	36	18	18	18	34	19	31	23	32	22	30	32	22	32	22	30	.....
Petersburg	90	93	10	88	95	.....	97	89	7	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	109	88	98	79	101	93	98	98	98	88	88	88	95	91	100	90	99	89	98	98	85	96	89	98	182
Penn	135	91	.....	135	92	.....	137	88	.....	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	139	135	92	91	127	98	134	134	134	90	90	90	132	90	140	94	132	90	136	129	94	134	90	135	224
Porter	252	100	2	252	100	2	256	93	2	260	260	260	261	260	260	260	261	260	260	260	260	260	260	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	258	208	140	162	225	130	257	257	257	100	100	100	236	119	244	112	244	115	257	245	107	247	107	258	348
Shirley	119	166	4	119	166	2	123	161	3	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	126	119	168	162	103	188	121	121	121	167	167	167	122	168	111	178	103	181	125	114	173	114	174	124	284
Springfield	94	25	2	94	25	1	95	25	.....	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	94	94	25	25	92	28	95	95	95	25	25	25	76	44	81	36	77	42	100	84	34	84	30	95	114
Shade Gap	16	16	.....	16	16	.....	16	16	.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	13	16	16	17	20	17	17	17	15	15	15	5	27	11	21	16	16	21	11	21	11	21	17	.....
Todd	87	42	8	87	42	8	89	43	5	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	91	72	61	42	52	86	84	84	84	48	48	48	52	79	66	65	87	54	83	49	80	70	61	84	121
Three Springs Borough	21	14	1	22	14	1	23	13	1	21	22	20	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	19	21	13	8	8	28	21	21	21	13	13	13	6	29	9	27	10	26	24	9	22	6	30	22	34
Tell	62	117	.....	62	117	.....	62	117	.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	61	63	116	111	44	135	62	62	62	117	117	117	34	145	36	143	51	128	64	57	122	63	116	61	160
Union	105	47	2	106	46	.....	102	46	.....	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	100	98	46	44	86	65	108	108	108	46	46	46	99	55	93	61	100	53	113	91	55	97	54	109	143
Walker	65	83	.....	65	80	.....	66	78	.....	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	66	65	65	65	65	65	65	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	68	65	96	58	63	117	66	66	66	80	80	80	64	82	64	82	77	68	76	90	56	96	50	66	.....
Warrior's Mark	135	114	5	136	113	.....	140	109	.....	138	138	140	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	140	139	105	98	135	[illegible]	142	142	142	110	110	110	140	110	142	110	142	70	142	143	108	142	109	142	250
West	74	94	1	74	94	1	77	92	1	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	85	72	98	84	65	103	76	76	76	93	93	93	82	87	111	117	129	38	78	83	86	76	93	79	166
Total	3249	2690	75	3247	2690	62	3276	2627	58	3279	3282	3279	3284	3281	3277	3281	3281	3283	3482	3283	3284	3284	3282	2633	2634	2632	2633	2633	2634	2634	2654	2634	2634	2634	2632	2619	2619	3485	2941	2925	2355	2771	3241	3293	3301	3301	2673	2675	2673	3039	2901	3041	2916	3171	2772	3353	3095	2826	3101	2830	3331	4265

The candidates of the Prohibition party for Delegates at Large had 58 votes.

EDUCATIONAL.—Why not introduce into *our* schools that recent practical idea of Beecher's, the teaching of letter writing instead of composition upon dry and incomprehensible subjects. Every child who understands the rudiments of reading and writing, could easily be taught to write a letter on a subject with which it is familiar, and instead of its being a tax upon the mind, composition would become a pleasure, and in this way strengthen its faculties of description. The more attractive and simple the system of education, the easier the youthful mind will develope, and the more it is surrounded with plesant influences the greater will be the incentive to learn; hence it has often been a surprise that among the many improvements made in the system of education, this particular one has not met with more encouragement.

THE ACCIDENT AT GARRETT'S STATION—*Reported Arrests on Suspicion.*—The Lancaster *Examiner* of last week says: As we go to press we hear of a rumor that the two expressmen who were on the train that was wrecked at Garrett's Station some days since were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the matter. We understand that the conductor of the train has made an affidavit to the fact of the two men leaving the express car, that was supposed to contain the money, just a short time before the train reached the siding, and the report is that they were to run the risk of being killed with that of sharing the plunder—$27,000 in the safes. The rule is that no expressman has the right to leave a car that contains any large amount of money until it is safely delivered at its proper destination. Whether the report is correct or not, we are unable to say at this late hour.

PILGRIMAGE TO EUROPE AND THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT VIENNA.—An excursion, on a grand scale, is preparing at Columbia, Pa., under the auspices of Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar, for a tour to Europe and the International Exposition at Vienna. They propose to start about the 1st of June next. Landing at Queenstown, they will travel through Ireland and Great Britain, and visit all places of prominence on the Continent. The details have all been arranged for carrying the party, and providing for them, at an extremely low rate. Number limited. Persons wishing to join this most magnificent excursion, should make it known before the 1st day of January next. For circulars, or for full particulars, address the Committee, Rambo, Kauffman and Eagle, Columbia, Pa.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Much enthusiasm has of late been excited among the musical people of the country by the introduction of the "Combination Solo Stops" in the parlor organs made by the well-known house of Geo. Woods & Co.

This invention is a most important one, and the great variety of orchestral effects and variations that can be obtained by its use is certainly wonderful as well as beautiful. Mr. E. J. Green, of this place, has secured the agency for these instruments, and all interested in music and the development of a more elevated standard of taste in all that pertains to it are invited to call and examine them.

NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Mr. George Barger, of Altoona, flagman on a freight train, recently had one of his arms broken by falling violently to the ground in attempting to get off a car while in motion.

A woman named Robinson, a resident of Logan township, Blair county, was recently struck by a locomotive and knocked from the railroad track in the vicinity of the lower crossing, Altoona.

J. M. Reynolds, Esq., of Bedford, elected to the legislature from that district, by about 300 majority. His election cannot be credited to Bedford county. Fulton deserves the honor, and we accord it to her, says the *Gazette*.

On last Saturday evening Wm. Comerer, of Ayr township, Fulton county, met with a serious accident. It seems that he was in the act of putting the horses in the stable, when one of them kicked him in the face, bruising it badly and knocking six of his teeth out. The young man is now doing well.

A car inspector on the Pittsburgh division named Levi Gosshart, had his leg badly crushed between two cars at Conemaugh, on Thursday evening of week before last. A part of a train was backed up against a car which he was inspecting and he was caught between the two cars before he had time to get out of the way.

$100.00 Reward!—The above sum will be paid to any person or persons who will give information of the whereabout of Henry Heinish, a German; about 5 ft. 9 inches in height, dark complexion, and about 50 years of age, who has been missing from his home in Rays Cove near Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., since the 25th of August. It being suspicioned that he has made way with himself or been foully dealt with, it is understood that the above reward will also be paid for the recovery of his body.

Sunday afternoon last, Maxwell, aged about 15 years, son of R. P. Cochrane, of Millerstown, while eating chesnuts, and in running, stumbled and fell, a portion of a nut lodging in his windpipe. Dr. Greenleaf was sent for, who assisted by Dr. Leinawever, labored for some time to extract it, but all to no avail. At last it was determined to open the little sufferers neck and windpipe, which was done, and even then the doctors had very little hope, as the nut could not be reached, but about this time the lad made a struggle to cough when the obstruction, after being there about seven hours, flew out of the orifice on the floor. The wound was dressed and the boy is doing remarkably well.—*Newport News.*

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS,
for the week ending Oct. 12, 1872	6,414
Same date last year	5,946
Increase for week	468
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1872	236,708
Same date last year	252,941
Decrease for year 1872	16,233

FOR SALE.—The Bee Hive Grocery and Candy Manufactory will be sold at a bargain. It is one of the best locations in the borough of Huntingdon. Only reason for selling is on account of bad health. For further information apply to or address N. B. Corbin, No. 111 Fourth street. [Sept.18tf.

I. O. R. M.—D. D. G. S., A. B. Flood, raised the Chiefs of the following Tribes. On the Sleep of the First Sun, Traveling Moon, G. S. D. 381, Oppaugun McKeetau Tribe, No. 182, at Broad Top City: S., William B. Carrigan; S. S., John T. Lewis; J. S., J. D. Lewis; C. of R., Ed. Jones; K. of W., E. Mears; V. P., S. A. Flenner.

Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 68, on the Sleep of 3d Sun, Traveling Moon, G. S. D. 381: S., John McCabe; S. S., John Potter; J. S., C. Yetter; C. of R., D. E. McMurtrie; K. of W., Stewart Allen; V. P., Steward Saylor.

Standing-Stone Tribe, No. 99, on the Sleep of the 5th Sun, G. S. D. 381: S., E. O. Rodgers; S. S., W. H. Barkley; J. S., W. N. Fields; C. of R., N. D. Kauffman; K. of W., L. A. Himes; V. P., N. B. Himes.

HOW TO GO WEST.—This is an inquiry which every one should have *truthfully* answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The "C. B. & Q. R. R." running from Chicago, through Galesburg to Burlington, and the "I. B. & W. Route," running from Indianapolis, through Bloomington to Burlington, have achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Routes to the West. At Burlington they connect with the B. & M. R. R. and form the great Burlington Route, which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories; and passengers starting from Huntingdon county, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

This Line has published a pamphlet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent, B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa.

CASTORIA—a substitute for Castor Oil—is a physic which does not distress or gripe, but is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. You may confidently rely upon the Castoria in Stomach Ache, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup, Worms, Piles or deranged Liver. It contains neither Minerals, Morphine, Opium nor Alcohol, but is purely a vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, and above all, pleasant to take. The Castoria soothes and quiets the system, and produces natural sleep. It is a wonderful thing to assimilate the food of children and prevent them from crying. A 35 cent bottle will do the work for a family and save many doctors, bills. [oct.9-4t.

EXECUTORS, Administrators, Trustees and Guardians, take notice, that Monday, October 14th, 1872, is the last day for filing your accounts for November Term. [oct9-1t

READ! READ!—New Advertisement of Lots, Farms and Business places for sale at the Real Estate Agency of J. R. Durborrow & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A span of good horses, sett tug harness, one two-horse wagon, one three-seated carriage, sett double harness, pair bobsleds, all in good condition. For information apply to A. B. Flood, or David Rohm, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept–18-tf.

FOR RENT.—Persons wanting to rent a first class store room and comfortable lodging room in a good building, centrally located, should apply without delay to oct.9-2] JAS. A. BROWN.

A Grand Festival will be held at McConnellstown, on the 13th and 14th of November, for the benefit of the M. E. Church. Every effort will be exerted to make the occasion one of satisfactory entertainment. Admission 50 cents. J. P. LONG, Pastor.

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

LIST OF PATENTS issued from the United States Patent Office, to Pennsylvania Inventors, for the week ending Sept. 10, 1872, and, each bearing that date. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

UPWARD of *Forty Thousand* bottles of NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE were sold from Jan. 1st to June 1st, which fact tells its own story. Its so clean, and looks so nice that the ladies are delighted with it. See advertisement. 2t

THE place for fine Confections, Notions, Toys, Jewelery, &c., is at D. AFRICA'S, one door west of D. P. Gwin's store. Also, Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda Water in season. [apr.10–6mos.

E. M. Africa has just received, in addition to her large stock of Millinery Goods, a fine assortment of Linen Switches, Chignons and Curls. Also, a new style of Fans.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

Marriages.

DICKSON—HAMELTON.—On the 6th ult., by the Rev. John Palmer, Mr. George A. Dickson to Miss Julia A. Hamilton, all of Carbon township.

KNESS—CHILDRES.—On the 11th inst., by the Rev. G. W. Zahniser, Mr. John H. Kness, of Riddlesburg, to Miss Kate Childres, of Coffee Run.

Deaths.

Obituary notices 10 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, etc.

MONTAGUE.—On the 20th ult., at his residence, after a lingering illness, Mr. Johnathan Montague.

Mr. Montague had been for about twenty years a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and for several years previous to his death, had discharged, faithfully and acceptably, the duties of ruling elder in that church. As a citizen, he was just and candid, as a friend, generous and faithful, and as a christian, humble, but steadfast in his profession, intelligent, but retiring in his disposition, a wise, but unobtrusive counsellor, his loss is deeply felt and deplored by the community in which he lived. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his irreparable loss. COM.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., October 15, 1872.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 25	$ 25
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	25
" Rio, good	19@20	22
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		20
FLOUR, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat		9 50 to 10 00
NEW WHEAT		1 50 to 1 75
WHEAT, white, per bush		2 00
" red, "		1 90
RYE		85
CORN		80
OATS		50
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15¼ 7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	14½ 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		50

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List. CHA'S. G. BLATCHLEY, M'fr.
Sept13-1y 506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Pat'd February 14 and December 26, 1871, March 12, 1872.
AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!
The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers.
Send for Descriptive Circular.
A. R. STEWART & CO.,
Sept. 18, '72-3m. Huntingdon, Pa.

1872. 1872.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Feb.14,1872.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN & SON.
509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of

COOKING STOVES

West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand

SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK

done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1872.
GRANT AND WILSON,
GREELEY AND BROWN
CAMPAIGN CAPS,
CAPES AND TORCHES,
TRANSPARENCIES AND BANNERS,
with Portraits or any device for all parties.

Silk, Bunting and Muslin Flags of all sizes on hand or made to order. Chinese Lanterns of all sizes and styles; Paper Balloons, Fire Works, &c. Campaign Clubs fitted out at the Lowest Rates at

WM. F. SCHEIBLE'S,
CAMPAIGN DEPOT,
No. 49 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
jly3-3m. (Send for Circulars.)

GOOD FITS!

SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.

D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
june26tf Huntingdon, Pa,

GAS LOAN.

The managers of the Huntingdon Gas Company propose to effect a loan for the purpose of enlarging and extending their works.

Bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon the works and real estate of the Company, will be issued in sums of from

$100 to $1,000,

bearing interest at the rate of *EIGHT PER CENT.* per annum, payable in January and July.

The bonds will be payable on the 1st day of July, 1880, with the right of redemption after five years.

By order of the Board of Managers.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
President.
J. W. GREENLAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Huntingdon, May 1, 1872–tf.

FOR SALE.—
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS in West Huntingdon, Pa. FIFTY of these lots will, for a short time, be offered at *low prices*, ranging from $100 to $150. *Terms easy.* Apply to or address
nov29-tf R. ALLISON MILLER.

Real Estate.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
HUNINGDON, PA.

The undersigned Real Estate Agents offer the following valuable real estate for sale, viz.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN McCONNELLSTOWN:

No. 1. A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the central portion of said town, fronting 93 feet and extending back 136 feet, having thereon erected a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling house, 65x30 feet, with a large and commodious store room and other outbuildings thereto attached. As a place of business it is as good as any in the town. Terms: One-third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgages.

A HOUSE, WAGONMAKER SHOP, LOT OF GROUND IN HUNTINGDON.

No. 2. A lot of ground fronting twenty-five feet on Hill street, No. 315, between 3d and 4th streets, extending back two hundred feet to Mifflin street, adjoining lots of J. W. Mattern, Esq., on the East and C. C. North on the West, with a two-story log dwelling house and frame Wagonmaker Shop thereon erected. This is a very desirable location. Terms: One-half in hand and the balance in one year with interest.

A HOUSE, BAKERY AND LOT OF GROUND IN HUNTINGDON.

No. 3. A lot of ground fronting twenty-five feet on Mifflin street, no. 209, between 2nd and 3rd streets, extending back two hundred feet to Church Street, adjoining lots of Mrs. Schut on the East and Henry Hazard on the West, with a two story log dwelling house, containing nine rooms, a commodious frame bakery, stable, carriage-shed and other out buildings thereon erected. The house and bakery are well supplied with gas and water. There being and excellent well of water upon the property. Terms: One half in hand and the balance in one year with interest.

THREE FENCED LOTS IN WEST HUNTINGDON.

Three lots under fence on Mifflin street in West Huntingdon, numbered respectively 145, 140 and 133. These lots are most admirable building lots, and centrally located. Terms: One-half cash in hand and the balance in one year, or one third cash, one third in six months and the balance in one year, or will make satisfactory terms with interest.

A LOT ON THE NORTH EAST SIDE OF MIFFLIN STREET.

The Lot on the N. W. corner of Mifflin and 10th streets, in West Huntingdon, with good fence—plank walk—and lot in good order—location desirable. Terms, $200 in hand, balacne in two annual payments, with interest.

A SPLENDID LOT ON MOORE ST.

No. 6. An excellent lot of ground, fronting fifty feet on Moore street, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to a fifteen feet alley, and adjoining lot of R. Smith on the east, and L. Richter on the west, and numbered 91 in Thompson's addition. It is under most excellent paling fence, and in a high state of cultivation. This is one of the cheapest properties offered for sale for some time. Terms: one-half in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest. Possession given any time after the first of October.

A LOT ON MIFFLIN STREET.

No. 7. A splendid lot on Mifflin street, in West Huntingdon, No. 294 in the plan of said addition to the borough of Huntingdon. It is well fenced and paved, fronting 50 feet and extending back 150 feet to an alley. Price, $400; payable one-third in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest.

TWO LOTS ON MOORE STREET.

No. 8. Two very fine lots, numbered respectively 291 and 299 on Moore street, fronting 50 feet, and extending back 150 feet—not fenced. Price for No. 291, $150, and for No. 299, $175. Payable one-half in hand, and the balance in one year with interest.

A SPLENDID FARM IN CLAY TWP.

No. 9. A farm containing 101 acres, 75 of which are cleared, and the balance well-timbered. The improvements are a good dwelling house, a bank barn, and other outbuildings. The house is very well finished. There are quite a variety of fruit bearing trees, and is well watered by a never-failing spring at the door. It is located within one-half mile of the East Broad Top Railroad. Price, $2,500. Payable, one-half in hand, and the balance in two annual payments with interest.

A LOT ON WASHINGTON STREET.

No. 10. A Lot on the south side of Washington street, No. 10, in Block 24, second lot west from Eighteenth street. Price very reasonable. Terms to suit purchaser. This is a splendid chance to get a lot cheap for a home. Apply at once.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
ap.24,'72.] Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, a house and lot, No. 406 Second street. The lot is 50 feet front and 153 feet deep, with a good two story frame dwelling thereon, both stories filled in with brick; a well of water at the door. If said property is not sold at private sale before November Court, it will be offered at public sale at that time.

For further particulars call on the undersigned, residing on the premises. D. McCAHAN.
[sept.18 tf.

SIX SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED for West School District. Liberal wages will be paid. J. B. FRAZIER, Sec'y.
[sept.18 tf Shaver's Creek P. O.

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhematic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Prof. of Chemistry—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beges, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rhematism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guaranties must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to DR. FITLER, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also Blank aplications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,'72-1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, living in Jackson township, near M'Alevy's Fort, on the estate of Mary Mitchell, late of said township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.
JAMES M. STEWART,
Sept.11'72-6t.] Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Andrew Heifner, late of Walker township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
BENJAMIN HEIFNER,
T. W. MONTGOMERY,
Sept.11,1872. Executors.

ALL PERSONS having Grain bags in their possession, bearing the brands of any of the undersigned firms, are requested to return them to their respective owners with as little delay as possible.
HENRY & CO.,
FISHER & SONS,
ETNIER & FOUST.
Huntingdon, Pa., August 14th, 1872.—3m.

SPECIAL NOTICE—On and after this date, the undersigned will not furnish bags for the delivery of grain, but will sell bags to our customers at reduced prices.
ETNIER & FOUST,
FISHER & SONS,
HENRY & CO.
Huntingdon, Pa., August 14th, 1872.—3m.

VALUABLE FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers his farm for sale, situated two miles from Mill Creek, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES, 85 of which are cleared, and the remainder in good timber. The improvements are a large two-story frame house with 8 rooms, a log barn, and other outbuildings. There are 1000 Peach trees, all bearing; 1000 Concord Grape vines all bearing; an apple orchard of choice fruit, and quite a variety of small fruit. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars, inquire of the undersigned on the premises, or address him at Mill Creek, Pa.
S. A. ANDERSON.
july24-3m.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
CAPS, CAPES and TORCHES. Send for *Illustrated Circular and Price List.* CUNNINGHAM & HILL, Manufacturers, No. 204 Church Street, Philadelphia. [june12–4mo

New Advertisement.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ASSETTS, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.,
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Sec'y.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN
OFFICE,
Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. KENNEDY,
General Agent.
D. P. MILLER, M. D.
Medical Examiner 42ap1ly.

COLYER & GRAHAM, PAINTERS.
Shop No. 750, Hill Street,
(2d door from S. E. Henry & Co's.,)
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will do all kind of painting cheaper than any firm in town. Give them a call before applying elsewhere. 1may6m.

IMPORTANT TO PAINTERS AND BUILERS.
"CENTURY" STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD.
B. J. DONNELLY & CO.,
Manufacturers, Phila.
Sold only by S. S. SMITH, No. 616 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
$12.25 per cwt.
WARRANTND TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
July31-3m

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES
INSURANCE OFFICE.
LEISTER BUILDING,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Queen of Liverpool	$10,000,000
Hanover, New York	3,000,000
Commercial	250,000
German, of Erie	200,000

TERMS REASONABLE.
10apr1y KENNEDY & CO.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
TIPPLE'S PILE SPECIFIC.
$5,000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE
of Constipation and Piles that Dr. Tipple's Pile Specific fails to cure. Purely Vegetable, and its use followed by no unpleasant effects. Sold by John Read, Druggist, Huntingdon. Principal Depot and Laboratory, Bellefonte, Pa.
jly3-6m.

THE TRAVELERS' REST HOTEL,
Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has opened the above named Hotel and is prepared to accommodate travelers. He hopes that a liberal share of patronage will be extended.
y.24,'72.] GEORGE M. GREEN.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
The undersigned have determined to establish a Real Estate Agency, in this place, for the purpose selling and purchasing real estate. Persons desiring to sell or buy real estate will find our superior facilities for advertising a great advantage. *No Charges will be made for advertising if no sale or purchase is effected.* Give us a call.
J. R. DURBORROW & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

A GOOD CHANCE.

50
NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS
For sale on
MONTHLY
AND QUARTERLY
PAYMENTS.

PIANOS:
$285, $300, $350, $400, up to $1000.

ORGANS:
$50, $100, $125, $140, $150, $200, and up to $900.

AGENCY FOR ALL of the BEST MAKES.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED.

Now is your time to buy a

A GOOD INSTRUMENT
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

For prices and further information, write to or call on

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in Pianos and Organs,
No. 416 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
June 5, 1872.

HAGEY'S CHEAP STORE.
No. 421, Washington Street.

Having recently enlarged my store room, and stocked it with a choice selection of goods, I am better prepared than ever to accommodate the public. My stock consists in part of

DRY-GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
and a general variety of HATS and CAPS.

These goods have been carefully bought, and will be sold for cash or country produce, as low as any house in the county. Come and see me.
JOHN HAGEY.
March13,1872.

HENRY & CO'S.
LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand
FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,
FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.
ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,
BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD
Feb. 15, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

SURPRISING.

It is really surprising how rapidly

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are becoming popular all over the country. Thousands are daily praising them for their many virtues and say they would not be without them in their families. To you who have never tested them, we would say if you have *Fever and Ague* you cannot do better than use

DR. WENGERT'S
MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS.

For *Liver Complaints, Scrofulous Affections* and Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, use

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE
Restorative and Blood Purifier.

Dr. Wengert's Magic Balm

has no superior for the speedy and effectual cure of *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis* and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE SAMSON OIL

need only to be tried to convince the most incredulous that it will cure *Nervous Headache, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*

Dr. Wengert's Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and can be used for an ordinary Cathartic or Physic, and should always be used in connection with the MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS in severe cases of Fever and Ague. We know that there is continually being palmed upon the people some *wonderful* preparation that is without merit or virtue, therefore the people lose confidence in preparations that do possess virtue. Yet it would certainly be unwise and unreasonable to condemn all the various remedies offered to the public because some are disgraceful humbugs. All we ask is for you to give

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

a fair trial, and if they are not deserving of your praise and confidence, then denounce them in your strongest terms.

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders

are considered the best now in use. *TRY THEM*

All of Dr. Wengert's Family Remedies and Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders, are manufactured by

DR. J. W. WENGERT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

☞James R. Patton, Druggist, cor. of 3d and Railroad Sts., Huntingdon, Pa., has for sale all the above mentioned Remedies and Powders.
July24,1872-1yr.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia.

ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to oil Address, and the medicine, with advice free, may follow by next express train to you. ma 15fw

25 THE LARGEST METAL PRICE Current in the World is the *Iron World and Manufacturer.* Accurate quotations and reports of sales of Hardware and Metals in Pittsburgh, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, Baltimore and Chicago. Foreign metal markets reported. Acknowledged standard journal of the metal trades. Only $4,00 per year. No hardware dealer can afford to do without it. Every machinist and metal worker should take it. Gives more illustrations of new machinery than the Scientific American. Sent four weeks on trial for 25 cents, postage paid, address IRON WORLD PUBLISHING CO.,
Iron World Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Feb.28,'72–tf.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

In from One to Twenty Minutes,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgia, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease. Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Dyptheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or part where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spans, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant

Fever and Ague.

Fever and ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedical agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious, Scarlet Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and pure rich blood—increase of flesh and weight—clear skin and beautiful complection secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that every day an increase in flesh and weight is seen and felt.

The Great Blood Purifier.

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst form of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ache, Black Spots, Worms in the flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting the wasts, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the Sarsaparilliun will and does secure.

Tot only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous Constitutional, and skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Uniary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy Stoppage of Water, Incontenence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where they are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, buaning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the back and along the Loins. Price, $100.

WORMS.—The only known and sure remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape etc.*

Tumer of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

REVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was reccommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Reselvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered lor twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of a tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel beter, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish this if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAP

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

pefectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costlveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegative, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterous drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Fructation, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the kin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter-stamp to Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

May 22, 1872.

(Continued from first page.)

in weight, and shall be subject to examination and to rates of postage as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 134. That no package weighing more than four pounds shall be received for conveyance by mail, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

Sec. 135. That the Postmaster General shall furnish to the post-offices exchanging mails with foreign countries, and to such other offices as he may deem expedient, postal balances denominated in grams of the metric system, fifteen grams of which shall be the equivalent, for postal purposes, of one-half ounce avoirdupois, and so on in progression.

Sec. 136. That the Postmaster General may prescribe by regulation the manner of wrapping and securing for the mails all matter not charged with letter postage nor lawfully franked, so that it may be conveniently examined by postmasters; and if not so wrapped and secured, it shall be subject to letter postage.

Sec. 137. That postmasters at the office of delivery may remove the wrappers and envelopes from mail-matter not charged with letter postage nor lawfully franked, when it can be done without destroying them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such matter anything which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon.

Sec. 138. That no newspapers shall be received to be conveyed by mail unless they are sufficiently dried and inclosed in proper wrappers.

Sec. 139. That where packages of newspapers or other periodicals are received at a post office, directed to one address, and the names of the subscribers to whom they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, is handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver such papers or periodicals to their respective owners.

Sec. 140. That postmasters shall notify the publisher of any newspaper, or other periodical, when any subscriber shall refuse to take the same from the office, or neglect to call for it for the period of one month.

Sec. 141. That publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print or write, upon their publications sent to regular subscribers, the address of the subscriber, and the date when the subscription expires, and may inclose therein bills and receipts for subscription thereto, without subjecting such publications to extra postage.

Sec. 142. That any person who shall inclose or conceal any letter, memorandum, or other thing in any mail matter not charged with letter postage, or make any writing or memorandum thereon, and deposit, or cause the same to be deposited, for conveyance by mail at a less rate than letter postage, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay five dollars, and such mail matter or inclosure shall not be delivered until the postage is paid thereon at letter rates; but no extra postage shall be charged for a card printed or impressed upon an envelope or wrapper.

Sec. 143. That contractors or mail carriers may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.

Sec. 144. That the Postmaster General may provide by order the terms upon which route agents may receive from publishers or any news agents in charge thereof, and deliver the same as directed, if presented and called for at the mail car or steamer, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post-office.

Sec. 145. That any postmaster who shall unlawfully detain in his office any letter or other mail matter, the posting of which is not prohibited by law, with intent to prevent the arrival and delivery of the same to the person to whom it is addressed, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding six months, and he shall be forever thereafter incapable of holding the office of postmaster.

Sec. 146. That any person employed in any department of the postal service, who shall unlawfully detain, dely, or open any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters intrusted to him, or which shall have come into his possession, and which was intended to be conveyed by mail, or carried or delivered by any mail carrier, mail messenger, route agent, letter carrier, or other person employed in any department of the postal service, or forwarded through or delivered from any post office or branch post office established by authority of the Postmaster General; any such person who shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy any such letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, as aforesaid, which shall not contain any security for or assurance relating to money or other thing of value, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 147. That any person who shall take any letter, postal card, or packet which shall not contain any article of value or evidence thereof out of a post office or branch office, or from a letter or mail carrier, or which has been in any post office or branch office, or in the custody of any letter or mail carrier, before it shall have been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with a design to obstruct the correspondence, or pry into business or secrets of another, or shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy the same, shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 148. That no obscene book, pamphlet, picture, print, or other publication of a vulgar or indecent character, or any letter upon the envelope of which, or postal card upon which scurrilous epithets may have been written or printed, or disloyal devices printed or engraved, shall be carried in the mail; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or for delivery, any such obscene publication, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall, for every such offence, be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravation of the offense.

Sec. 149. That it shall not be lawful to convey by mail, nor to deposit in a post-office to be sent by mail, any letters or circulars concerning illegal lotteries, so called gift-concerts, or other similar enterprises offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, and a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution, is hereby imposed upon conviction, in any federal court, of the violation of this section.

Sec. 150. That postage on all mail-matter must be prepaid by stamps at the time of mailing, unless herein otherwise provided for.

Sec. 151. That all mail-matter deposited for mailing on which at least one full rate of postage has been paid as required by law, shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery.

Sec. 152. That if any mail-matter, on which by law the postage is required to be prepaid at the mailing office, shall by inadvertence reach its destination without such prepayment, double the prepaid rates shall be charged and collected on delivery.

Sec. 153. That no mail matter shall be delivered until the postage due thereon has been paid.

Sec. 154. That no box at any post-office shall be assigned to the use of any person until the rent thereof has been paid for at least one quarter in advance, for which the postmaster shall give a receipt.

Sec. 155. That the Postmaster General may provide by regulation for transmitting unpaid and duly certified letters of soldiers, sailors, and marines in the service of the United States, to their destination.

Sec. 156. That on all mail-matter which is wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscripts and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and local or drop letters; on all printed matter which is so marked as to convey any other or further information than is conveyed by the original print, except the correction of mere typographical errors; on all mail matter which is sent in violation of law or the regulations of the department respecting inclosures; and on all matter to which no specific rate of postage is assigned, postage shall be charged at the rate of three cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.

Sec. 157. That letters commonly known as drop or local letters, delivered through the post-office or its carriers, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents where the system of free delivery is established, and one cent where such system is not established, for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.

Sec. 158. That on newspapers and other periodical publications, not exceeding four ounces in weight, sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter, namely: on publications issued less frequently than once a week, at the rate of one cent for each issue; issued once a week, five cents; and five cents additional for each issue more frequent than once a week. And an additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof in weight.

Sec. 159. That on newspapers and other periodicals sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, the postage shall be paid before delivery, for not less than one quarter, nor more than one year; which payment may be made either at the office of mailing or delivery, commencing at any time; and the postmaster shall account for said postage in the quarter in which it is received.

Sec. 160. That the Postmaster General may provide by regulations for carrying small newspapers, issued less frequently than once a week, in packages to one address, from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, at the rate of one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Sec. 161. That persons known as regular dealers in newspapers and periodicals may receive and transmit by mail such quantities of either as they may require, and pay the postage thereon as received, at the same rates, pro rata, as regular subscribers to such publications who pay quarterly in advance.

Sec. 162. That the Postmaster General may prescribe by regulation an affidavit, in form, to be taken by the publisher, or by the clerk, agent, or servant of the publisher, of any newspaper or other periodical which may by law be sent to regular subscribers without prepayment of postage at the mailing office, to the effect that neither he nor any other proprietor, clerk, agent, or employee within his knowledge will send, cause or permit to be sent through the mail, without prepayment by postage-stamps, any copies of such newspaper or other periodical (naming it) except to bonafide and regular subscribers thereto; and if any such newspaper or other periodical shall be thus unlawfully sent, with the knowledge or consent of such proprietor, or his agent, clerk, [or] servant in charge of such business, or if such affidavit shall, when required by the Postmaster General or any special agent of the post-office department, be refused, the person guilty of the offence, or refusing to make the affidavit, shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars in each case.

Sec. 163. That on mailable matter of the third class, except as herein stated, postage shall be charged at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Double these rates shall be charged for books, samples of metals, ores, minerals, and merchandise.

Sec. 164. That packages of woolen, cotton, or linen clothing, not exceeding two pounds in weight, may be sent through the mail to any non-commissioned officer or private in the army of the United States, if prepaid, at the rate of one cent for each one ounce or fraction thereof, subject to such regulation as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Sec. 165. That the rate of United States postage on mail matter sent to or received from foreign countries with which different rates have not been established by postal convention or other arrangement, when forwarded by vessels regularly employed in transporting the mail, shall be ten cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof on letters, unless reduced by order of the Postmaster General; two cents each on newspapers; and not exceeding two cents per each two ounces, or fraction thereof, on pamphlets, periodicals, books, and other printed matter, which postage shall be *prepared* [prepaid] on matter sent and collected on matter received; and to avoid loss to the United States in the payment of balances, the Postmaster General may collect the unpaid postage on letters from foreign countries in coin or its equivalent.

Sec. 166. That all letters conveyed by vessels not regularly employed in carrying the mail shall, if for delivery within the United States, be rated with double postage, to cover the fee paid to the vessel.

Sec. 167. That for the purpose of making better postal arrangements with foreign countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage on mail matter conveyed between the United States and foreign countries.

Sec. 168. That the Postmaster General shall prepare postage stamps of suitable denominations, which, when attached to mail matter, shall be evidence of the payment of the postage thereon.

Sec. 169. That the Postmaster General shall provide suitable letter and newspaper envelopes, with such water marks or other guards against counterfeits as he may deem expedient, and with postage stamps with such device and of such suitable denominations as he may direct, impressed thereon; and the said envelopes shall be known as "stamped envelopes," and shall be sold, as nearly as may be, at the cost of procuring them, with the addition of the value of the postage stamps impressed thereon; but no stamped envelope furnished by the government shall contain any lithographing or engraving, and no printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer; and letters and papers inclosed in them (the postage stamp in every case being of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage properly chargeable thereon) shall pass in the mail as prepaid matter.

Sec. 170. That to facilitate letter correspondence and provide for the transmission of the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of messages, orders, notices, and other short communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink, the Postmaster General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish and issue to the public, with postage-stamps impressed upon them, "postal cards," manufactured of good stiff paper, of such quality, form and size as he shall deem best adapted for general use; which cards shall be used as a means of postal intercourse, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General, and when so used shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each including the cost of their manufacture.

Sec. 171. That the Postmaster General may, from time to time adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he may deem advisable; and when any such improvement is adopted it shall be the subject to all the provisions herein respecting postage-stamps or stamped envelopes.

Sec. 172. That postage-stamps and stamped envelopes shall be furnished by the Postmaster General to all postmasters, and shall be kept for sale at all post, offices; and each postmaster shall be held accountable for all such stamps and envelopes furnished to him.

Sec. 173. That postage-stamps and stamped envelopes may be sold at a discount to certain designated agents, who will agree to sell again without discount, under rules to be prescribed by the Postmaster General; but the quantities of each sold to any one agent at one time shall not exceed one hundred dollars in value, and the discount shall not exceed five per centum on the face value of the stamps, nor the same per centum on the current price of the envelopes when sold in less quantities.

Sec. 174. That postage-stamps shall not be sold for any larger sum than the value indicated on their face, nor stamped envelopes for more than is charged therefor by the Post-Office Department for like quantities; and any person connected with the postal service who shall violate this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 175. That postage-stamps affixed to all mail-matter or the stamped envelopes in which the same is enclosed, when depositing for mailing or delivery, shall be defaced by the postmaster at the mailing office in such manner as the Postmaster General may direct: and if any mail-matter shall be forwarded without the stamps or envelopes being so defaced, the postmaster at the office of delivery shall deface them, and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster General.

Sec. 176. That any person employed in any branch of the postal service who shall willfully and unlawfully remove from any mail-matter any postage-stamp affixed thereto in payment of the postage, shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offense, be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 177. That any person who shall use or attempt to use, in payment of the postage on any mail-matter conveyed, by mail or otherwise, any postage-stamp or stamped envenlope, or any stamp cut from any such stamped envelope, which has been before used for a like purpose, shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars. And any person who shall counterfeit the frank of any person entitled to the franking privilege, or willfully utter or use any counterfeit frank with the intent to avoid the payment of postage, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than three months nor more than twelve months, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 178. That any person who shall forge or counterfeit any postage-stamp, or any stamp printed upon any stamped envelope, postal card, or any die, plate, or engraving therefor; any person who shall make, or print, or knowingly use or sell, or have in possessions, with intent to use or sell, any such forged or counterfeited postage-stamp, stamped envelope, postal card, die, plate, or engraving; any person who shall make, or knowingly use or sell, or have in possession, with intent to use or sell, any paper bearing the water mark of any stamped envelope, postal card, or any fraudulent imitation thereof; any person who shall make or print, or authorize or procure to be made or printed, any postage-stamps, stamped envelope, or postal card, of the kind unauthorized and provided by the Post-Office Department, without the special authority and direction of said Department; any person who shall, after such postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal card, have been printed, and with intent to defraud the postal revenue, deliver the same to any person not authorized by an instrument of writing duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster General and the seal of the Post-Office Department to receive them, every such person shall, on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 179. That any person who shall forge or counterfeit, or knowingly utter or use any forged or counterfeited postage stamp of any foreign government, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprison ment of not less than two nor more than ten years, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 180. That authority to frank mail-matter is conferred upon and limited to the following persons:

First. The President, by himself or his private secretary, to cover all mail-matter.

Second. The Vice-President, to cover all mail-matter.

Third. The chiefs of the several executive Departments.

Fourth. Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress and the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, to cover their correspondence, all printed matter issued by the authority of Congress, and all speeches, proceedings, and debates in Congress

Fifth. Such principal officers of the Executive Departments, being heads of bureaus or chief clerks, as the postmaster General may by regulation prescribe, to cover official communications only.

Sixth. Postmasters, to cover official communications to other post masters only.

Seventh. Assessors and collectors and their assistants and deputies, for the interchange of official communications only

And no person entitled by law to the franking privilege shall exercise said privilege otherwise than by his written autograph signature on the matter franked; and all mail-matter not thus franked shall be charged with the legal rate of postage thereon.

Sec. 181. That the franking privilege of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, and the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, shall commence with the term for which they are elected, and expire with the first Monday of December following such term.

Sec. 182. That all books or publications which may be procured or published by order of Congress shall be considered as public documents, and may be franked as such.

Sec. 183. That the maximum weight for franked and free mail-matter shall be four ounces, except petitions to Congress, congressional and executive public documents, periodical publications intercharged between publishers, and packages of seeds, cuttings, roots, and scions, the weight of which latter may be fixed by regulation of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 184. That the following mail-matter shall be allowed to pass free in the mail;

First. All mail-matter sent to the President or Vice-President.

Second. Official communications addressed to chiefs, heads of bureaus, chief clerks, or franking officer of either of the Executive Departments.

Third. Letters and printed matter sent to Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, or the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Fourth. Petitions to Congress.

Fifth. Copyright matter to the Librarian of Congress, if marked on the package, "copyright matter."

Sixth. All publications sent or received by the Smithsonian Institution, marked on each package, "Smithsonian Exchange."

Seventh. Newspapers, periodicals, and magazines reciprocally interchanged between publishers, and not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight: to be confined to a single copy of each publication.

Eighth. Weekly newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber within the county where the same is printed and published, but carriers shall not be required to distribute such papers unless postage is paid upon them at the usual rates.

Ninth. Notices to the publishers of the refusal or neglect of subscribers to take newspapers, magazines, or other periodicals from the postoffice; to be sent under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Tenth, Dead letters returned to the writers thereof.

Eleventh. Medal, certificates of thanks, or other testimonials, which have been, or may be, awarded, by the legislatures of the several States and Territories, to the soldiers thereof; to be sent by the adjutant generals of said States and Territories, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Sec. 185 That all mail-matter to and from Mary Lincoln, widow of the late President Abraham Lincoln, shall be conveyed free during her natural life.

Sec. 186 That all mail-matter not herein before specially made free must be prepaid by postage stamps

Sec. 187. That if any person, having the right to receive letters free, shall receive, inclosed to him, any letter or packet addressed to a person not having that right, it shall be his duty to return such letter or packet to the post office, marking thereon the place from whence it came, that it may be charged with postage.

Sec. 188. That the Postmaster General may direct the publication of the list of non-delivered letters at any post office by a written list posted in some public place, or, when he shall deem it for the public interest, he may direct the publication of such list in the daily or weekly newspaper regularly published within the post office delivery which has the largest circulation within such delivery; and where no daily paper is published within the post office delivery, such list may be published in the daily newspaper of any adjoining delivery having the largest circulation within the delivery of the post office publishing the list; and in the case of dispute as to the circulation of competing newspapers, the postmaster shall receive evidence and decide upon the fact. Such list shall be published as frequently as the Postmaster General may deem proper, but not oftener than once a week.

Sec. 189. That the list of non-delivered letters addressed to persons foreign born may be published in a newspaper printed in the language most used by them, which shall be selected in the manner prescribed in the preceding section

Sec. 190. That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, all postmasters are hereby authorized to register, in the manner prescribed by law, but without payment of any registration fee, all letters containing fractional or other currency of the United States, which shall be by them sent by mail to the Treasury of the United States for redemption; and it shall be the duty of the postmaster at the city of Washington, in the District of columbia, to register, in like manner, without charge, all letters containing new currency returned for currency redeemed, which shall be received by him from the said Treasurer, in sealed packages, marked with the word "register" over the official signature of the said Treasurer.

Sec. 191. That every postmaster shall post, in a conspicuous place in his office, a copy of each list of non-delivered letters immediately after its publication.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.
Jan. 4, '71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of
FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, } { S. H. ISENBERG,
T. S. JOHNSTON, } { B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

Cash paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

NOTICE:—

HUNTINGDON
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
NEW SERIES.

At a recent meeting of the directors of said Association, it was resolved that a new series of stock be issued, *provided a subscription of three hundred shares be procured.* Under this resolution persons desiring to become members of the Association can do so upon payment of one dollar monthly on each share of stock subscribed.

The original stock is now worth thirty dollars per share.

The following named persons are authorized to secure subscriptions:

W. Buchanan, at Buchanan & Allison's stove and tin store, Huntingdon.
M. M. McNeil, at Prothonotary's office.
Hugh Lindsay, at *Globe* office.
John Reed, at Reed's Drug store.
P. M. Lytle, at office of P. M. & M. S. Lytle.
John K. Thompson, at Birmingham.
John P. Marclay, at Spruce Creek.
David Henderson, at Alexandria.
Rev. M. L. Smith, at Petersburg.
Rev. John Moorhead, at Mount Union.
Rev. Wm. Gwinn, at Manor Hill.

S. B. CHANEY, Pres't.,
Wm. A. Fleming, Sec'y. [jan3 72.tf

BEE HIVE GROCERY,

No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

BAKERY.

I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.

at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan. 17, 1872.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING

CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT

the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.
Mens' Brogan Shoes
Mens' Kip Boots.
Mens' all Calf Boots.
Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE
MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct4-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST

Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

WM. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

LUKE REILLY.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL" BUILDING.

Hardware.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IN
LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO
BUILDERS,
IN
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES

And Everything Pertaining to Builders

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT
WASHING MACHINE
UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM
FREEZERS,
OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR
MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,
HORSE HAY-RAKES
GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,
PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH.
HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES
SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,
SENECA FALLS AND READING
THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES

Ever before offered in this part of the State.

SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Tuesday, June 4th, 1872, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Accom.	Up Trains. Mail	Stations.	Down Trains. Accom.	Down Trains. Mail
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 6 00	LE 8 20	Huntingdon	AR 9 10	AR 5 25
6 06	8 28	Long Siding	9 00	5 17
6 19	8 45	McConnellstown	8 45	5 04
6 25	8 51	Pleasant Grove	8 39	4 58
6 37	9 05	Marklesburg	8 27	4 45
6 51	9 20	Coffee Run	8 11	4 33
6 58	9 27	Rough and Ready	8 04	4 26
7 10	9 39	Cove	7 52	4 12
7 15	9 43	Fishers Summit	7 48	4 08
7 53	10 10	Saxton	7 28	3 48
8 10	10 27	Riddlesburg	6 53	3 30
8 17	10 34	Hopewell	6 46	3 22
8 35	10 51	Pipers Run	6 30	3 03
8 55	11 10	Tatesville	6 12	2 48
9 08	11 22	Bloody Run	6 00	2 33
9 12	11 26	Mount Dallas	5 56	2 29
9 19	11 32	Ashcom's Mills	5 50	2 22
9 23	11 36	Lutzville	5 46	2 18
9 27	11 40	Hartley's Mills	5 42	2 14
9 34	11 46	Jamesons	5 36	2 07
AR 9 40	11 52	Bedford	LE 5 30	2 00
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 7 40	LE 10 15	Saxton,	AR 7 20	AR 3 40
7 55	10 30	Coalmont	7 05	3 25
8 00	10 35	Crawford	7 00	8 0
AR 8 10	AR 10 45	Dudley,	LE 6 50	LE 3 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.
Huntingdon, Sept 21, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

Westward. Mail	Westward. Through Passenger	Westward. Way GER	Westward. Mixed Train.	Stations.	Eastward. Harrisbu'g Accom.	Eastward. Mail	Eastward. Philadel'a Express
M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M
02	6 05	11 14	10 41	N. Hamilton	1001	4 05	....
10	6 11	11 21	10 55	Mt. Union	9 53	3 58	....
18	6 17	11 30	11 10	Mapleton	9 45	3 51	....
24	6 25	11 37	11 26	Mill Creek	9 37	3 43	....
40	6 36	11 53	11 50	Huntingdon	9 24	3 30	11 15
57	6 54	12 11	12 20	Petersburg	9 06	3 13	....
07	7 03	12 21	12 32	Barree	8 58	3 05	....
14	7 10	12 28	12 40	Spruce Creek	8 51	2 58	10 50
27	7 24	12 42	1 00	Birmingham	8 39	2 47	....
35	7 31	12 50	1 08	Tyrone	8 32	2 40	10 34
45	7 41	1 01	1 22	Tipton	8 23	2 32	....
49	7 47	1 07	1 30	Fostoria	8 18	2 25	....
55	7 52	1 11	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 14	2 21	10 19
15	8 10	1 30	2 00	Altoona	7 55	2 05	10 05
.M	A M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M	P. M.

All trains East and West, with the exception of the Pacific Express East, which is followed closely by the Harrisburg Accommodation, stop at Huntingdon.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 58 . M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon t 4 07 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 5 20 A. M.

Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 19 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 3 45 A. M.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 12 22 A . and arrives at Harrisburg at 3 20 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon t 6 55 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 15 P. M.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after al! th, trains will leave *Harrisburg*, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Stations.	Mail	Fast Line.	Niag'ra Ex	Buffalo Ex
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P M
larrisburg, Leave	1 45	4 40	10 55	10 40
larrisburg, Arrive				
			P. M.	A. M.
Villiamsport, Arrive	6 30	8 30	2 05	2 00
lmira,	10 55		5 30	5 25
anandaigua,			8 25	8 10
lochester,			9 35	9 20
uffalo,			12 50	12 10
uspension Bridge,			1 20	12 30
iagara Falls,			1 30	12 40
			A. M.	P M

SOUTHWARD.

Stations.	Buff'lo Ex	Accom't'n	Pacific Ex	Express	Mail
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
larrisburg, leave	4 05	7 30	11 45	7 35	2 15
altimore, arrive	7 20	P. M. 12 00	P. M. 3 00	10 45	6 50
Vashington, arrive	10 00		5 05	A. M. 5 50	10 00

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
Dec, 20, 1871.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Monday, May 6th, 1872.

reat Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at .45, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar rains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New ork at 10.07 a. m., 3.53 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and .45 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia t 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and rincipal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for llentown, Easton and New York at 4.34, 10.40 a. m., and .05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 oon and 5 45 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m 12.25 oon, 2.15, 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., onnecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, eturning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon t 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at .05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and .20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m, for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.50 . m., passes Reading at 7.25 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 9.50 a. m Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 . m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville t 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at .45 a m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and reen) at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., nd 6.15 p. m, for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. eturning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.25 p.m, and olumbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction t 7.15, 9.00 a. m., 3.00 and 5.45 p. m.; returning, leave chwenksville at 6.30, 8.00 a. m., 1.05 Noon and 4.45 p. m. onnecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phœnixville at .10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at .35 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 4.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 . m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount leasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 . m., 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown t 6.55 a. m., 12.30 noon, and 5.40 p. m., connecting with imilar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia t 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running nly to Reading.) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.45 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.25 nd 9.15 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m and 10.35 p. m. for larrisburg, at 4.34 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for llentown, and 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion ickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.
may15,'72.]

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD

will commence unning through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for ittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon s a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.
May 28, '71

. E. SMUCKER. | PHILIP BROWN. | J. M. WISE.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds f Furniture, beg leave to inform the TRADE and Public generally, that they have consolidated heir Store on Hill street with the Steam Furniture Factory, lately owned by J. M. Wise & Son., and ropose by their increased facilities to offer every dvantage to the Trade, and all desiring

FURNITURE.

They have the Finest

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS

Ever brought to this county, in style and quality to suit the wants of all.

Also
BUREAUS, EXTENSION TABLES,
MARBLE TOP AND DINING TABLES, COMMON MAPLE
AND ASH BEDSTADS,
FANCY WALNUT
BEDSTEADS, SOFAS,
CHAIRS AND ROCKERS,
CANE SEATED CHAIRS, WOOD
SEAT and SPLINT BOTTOM CHAIRS.

The above in all the varieties that may be wanted. Also

HALL STANDS,
LOOKING GLASSES,
BRACKETS AND
WALL BRACKETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

and are prepared to attend funerals either in town or county, at reasonable rates.

Salesroom, No. 618 Hill street, Smith's new uilding; Factory, 613 and 615 Mifflin street untingdon, Pa. mar20,'72

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE

CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c, is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.

March 15, tf.